



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्रधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. १३]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मार्च २८, १९८७/चैत्र ७, १९०९

No. 13] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1987/CHAITRA 7, 1909

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या की जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग हंकलन के रूप में  
रखा जा सके।

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as  
a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड ३—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांघिकिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the  
Ministry of Defence)

गृह मंत्रालय

(आंतरिक सुरक्षा विभाग)

(पुनर्वास प्रभाग)।

नई दिल्ली, ९ मार्च, १९८७

जा. आ. ८२९.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर नथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, १९५४ (१९५४ का ४१) की धारा ३ की उपायाग (१) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा ग्राही विकास मंत्रालय के अधीन, भूमि नथा विकास कार्यालय में सहायक हेज नियम, भवन अधिकारी तथा प्रशासनिक अधिकारी वो, सर्वांग इच्छिनियर, भवन अधिकारी तथा प्रशासनिक अधिकारी के रूप में उनके प्राप्ते कार्यभार के अनियन्त्रित उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत दिल्ली नथा नई दिल्ली में सरकार द्वारा निर्मित मंत्रियों के गढ़े अधिकार वाहन फिलेज जारी करने और पट्टा-विनेश्वर के परिवर्तन, दिल्ली नथा नई दिल्ली में ऐसी मंत्रियों के साथ मायन प्रतिकर पूल के ही भाग अनियन्त्रित भू-खंडों नथा सुर्खारक क्षेत्र के प्रावेंट संबंधी प्रवध अधिकारी के रूपों के नियोजन के प्रयोजन के प्रत्यं अधिकारी नियुक्त करनी है।

२. यह अधिसूचना नारीश ६-२-८७ की अधिसूचना मंड्या-१ (४२) ८३-प्र.ग. II के अधिक्रम में जारी की जाती है।

[मंड्या ४(४२)/८३-प्र.ग. II]

मुहम्मद अमलम, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Internal Security)

(Rehabilitation Division)

New Delhi, the 9th March, 1987

S.O. 829.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Assistant Engineer, Building Officer, and Administrative Officer in the Land and Development Office under Ministry of Urban Development as Managing Officers for the purpose of performing, in addition to their own duties as Assistant Engineer, Building Officer and Administrative Officer, the functions of a Managing Officer by or under the aforesaid Act in respect of issue of lease or conveyance deeds of Government built properties in Delhi and New Delhi and conversion of lease-deeds, allotment of additional strips of land and correctional areas adjoining such properties in Delhi and New Delhi forming a part of the Compensation Pool.

2. This Supersedes Notification No. 4 (42)/83-SS.II dated the 6th February, 1987.

[No. 4 (42)/83-SS.II]

M. ASLAM, Dy. Secy.

**कानूनी, लोक शिक्षण तथा प्रशासन अधिकारी**

(कानूनी और प्रशासन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1987

का. पा. 830.—गान्धीपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 148 के अंडे (5) के माध्यम से अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तु वारा पदसंक्षिप्तों का प्रयोग करने हुए, और भारत के नियन्त्रण-महानीया-परामर्शक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात भारतीय नेत्रापरीक्षा और जेन्ड्रा विभाग में सेवान्वय अधिकारी के संबंध में केन्द्रीय मिक्रिल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियन्त्रण और अधीन) नियम, 1965 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाए जाएँगे।

1. (1) इन नियमों का मधिल नाम केन्द्रीय मिक्रिल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियन्त्रण और अधीन) संशोधन नियम, 1987 है।

(2) ये नियम भारतीय सेवा से प्रदृश होंगे।

2. केन्द्रीय मिक्रिल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियन्त्रण और अधीन) नियम, 1965 के नियम 19 में, परन्तु के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित परन्तु रखे जाएँगे, अधीन—

"परन्तु सरकारी सेवक को, अंडे (j) के अधीन कोई मार्देण दिए जाने के पूर्व, अधिगोपित की जाने वाली प्रस्तावित शास्ति के आरे में, अध्यावेदन करने का अवसर दिया जा सकेगा।"

परन्तु यह और कि इस नियम के अधीन किसी मामले में कोई आवेदन करने से पूर्व आयोग से परामर्श किया जाएगा जटा एक परामर्श करना आवश्यक हो।"

[संख्या 11012/13/86-स्था. (क)]

**MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, P.G. & PENSIONS**

(Department of Personnel & Training)

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1987

S.O. 830.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 read with clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Amendment Rules, 1987.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, in rule 19, for the proviso, the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that the Government servant may be given an opportunity of making representation on the penalty proposed to be imposed before any order is made in a case under clause (i) :

Provided further that the Commission shall be consulted, where such consultation is necessary, before any orders are made in any case under this rule."

[No. 11012/13/86-Estt. (A)]

नई दिल्ली, 19 मार्च, 1987

का. पा. 831.—राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तु वारा प्रदन अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय मिक्रिल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियन्त्रण और अधीन) नियम, 1965 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाने हैं, अधीन:—

1. (1) इन नियमों का मधिल नाम केन्द्रीय मिक्रिल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियन्त्रण और अधीन) संशोधन नियम, 1987 है।

(2) ये नियम भारतीय सेवा से प्रदृश होंगे।

2. केन्द्रीय मिक्रिल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियन्त्रण और अधीन) नियम, 1965 की प्रत्यक्षीय में भाग 2 में—

(1) भारतीय डाक तार लेखा और वित सेवा, समूह "ब" से संबंधित क्रम संख्याएँ 10 के सामने,—

(i) स्तर 2 में, "भारतीय डाक तार लेखा और वित सेवा, समूह ब" शब्दों के स्थान पर, "भारतीय डाक तार लेखा और वित सेवा, दूर संचार वित समूह ब" शब्द रखे जाएँगे;

(ii) स्तर 4 में, "मदम्य डाक तार बोर्ड" शब्दों के स्थान पर "मदम्य, दूर संचार बोर्ड" शब्द रखे जाएँगे और "मदम्य नियन्त्रक, नाइ बंडार" शब्दों के स्थान पर "महा प्रबन्धक, दूर संचार बंडार" शब्द रखे जाएँगे;

(2) क्रम संख्या 10 के परन्तु निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और उसे संबंधित प्रविलियों अन्त स्थापित की जाएँगी, अधीन:—

स्तर 1	स्तर 2	स्तर 3	स्तर 4	स्तर 5
"10क भारतीय डाक-नार लेखा और वित सेवा, डाक सहानियोगक, समूह ब"	डाक सहानियोगक, नियन्त्रक	मदम्य (वित), डाक सेवा बोर्ड;	(i) संबंधित क्रम सं. 9, 10 और 11 के सामने,	समूह "ब"

"10क भारतीय डाक-नार लेखा और वित सेवा, डाक सहानियोगक, समूह ब"	मदम्य (वित), डाक सेवा बोर्ड;	(i) संबंधित क्रम सं. 9, 10 और 11 के सामने,	समूह "ब"
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(3) नार इंजीनियरी और बेतार सेवा, समूह "ब", भारतीय डाक-नार लेखा और वित सेवा, समूह "ब" और भारतीय यातायात सेवा, समूह "ब" से संबंधित क्रम सं. 9, 10 और 11 के सामने, स्तर 3 और 4 में, "डाक-नार महानियोगक" शब्दों के स्थान पर "दूर संचार महानियोगक" शब्द रखे जाएँगे।

[संख्या 11012/13/86-स्था (क)]

प. जागरूक, नियन्त्रक

New Delhi, the 19th March, 1987

S. O. 831.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Amendment Rules, 1987.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In part II of the Schedule to the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 :—

(1) against serial number 10 relating to Indian Posts and Telegraphs Accounts and Forces Service, Group 'B' :—

(i) in column 2 for the words "Indian Posts and Telegraphs Accounts and Finance Service, Group 'B'", the words "Indian Posts and Telegraphs Accounts and Finance Service Telecommunication Wing, Group 'B'" shall be substituted:

(ii) in column 4, for the words "Member, Posts and Telegraphs Board", the words "Member, Telecommunication Board" shall be substituted, and for the words "Chief Controller of Telegraph Stores", the words "General Manager, Telecommunication Stores" shall be substituted;

(2) after Serial number 10, the following serial number and entries relating thereto shall be inserted, namely :—

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
"10A. Indian Posts & Telegraphs Accounts and Finance Service. Postal Wing. Group 'B'.	Director General	Director General Posts;	All Posts;	Member(Finance) (i) to Postal Services (iv)" Board; Head of Circle

(3) against serial numbers 9, 10 and 11 relating to Telegraph Engineering and Wireless Service Group 'B', Indian Posts and Telegraphs Account and Finance Service, Group 'B' and Telegraphs Traffic Service, Group 'B' respectively, in columns 3 and 4, for the words "Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs," the words "Director-General, Telecommunications" shall be substituted.

[No. 11012/12/86-Estt. (A)]  
A. JAYARAMAN, Director

NOTE : Principal rules/order published vide Notification No. 7/2/63-Estt. (A) dated 20-11-85.

Subsequently amended by Notifications published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii) under the following number and date :—

1966	S.O. 1149	dated 13-4-66
	SO. 1596	dated 4-6-66
	S.O. 2007	dated 9-7-66
	S.O. 2648	dated 2-9-66
	S.O. 2854	dated 1-10-66
1967	S.O. 1282	dated 15-4-67
	S.O. 1457	dated 29-4-67
	S.O. 3253	dated 16-9-67
	S.O. 3530	dated 7-10-67
	S.O. 4151	dated 25-11-67
1968	S.O. 821	dated 9-3-68
	S.O. 1441	dated 27-4-68
	S.O. 1870	dated 1-6-68
	S.O. 3423	dated 28-9-68
1969	S.O. 5008	dated 27-12-69
1970	S.O. 397	dated 7-2-70
1971	S.O. 35217	dated 25-9-71
	S.O. 249	dated 1-1-72
1972	S.O. 990	dated 22-4-72
	S.O. 1600	dated 1-7-72
	S.O. 2789	dated 14-10-72
1973	S.O. 929	dated 31-3-73
1974	S.O. 1648	dated 6-7-74
1976	S.O. 2742	dated 31-7-76
	S.O. 4664	dated 11-12-76
1977	S.O. 3062	dated 8-10-77
	S.O. 3573	dated 26-11-77
	S.O. 3574	dated 26-11-77
	S.O. 3671	dated 3-12-77
1978	S.O. 2464	dated 2-9-78
	S.O. 2465	dated 2-9-78
1979	S.O. 920	dated 17-2-79
1980	S.O. 1769	dated 5-7-80
1981	S.O. 264	dated 24-1-81
	S.O. 2126	dated 8-8-81
	S.O. 2203	dated 22-8-81
	S.O. 2512	dated 3-10-81

1982 S.O. 168 dated 23-1-82

1985 Notification No. 11012/15/84-Estt. (A) dated 5-7-1985  
Notification No. 11012/5/85-Estt. (A) dated 29-7-1985  
Notification No. 11012/6/85-Estt. (A) dated 6-8-1985  
Notification No. 11012/12/85-Estt. (A) dated 6-12-1985  
Notification No. 11012/8/85-Estt. (A) dated 11-12-1985  
Notification No. 11012/24/85-Estt. (A) dated 26-11-1985

### वित्त विभाग

(राज्यव्यवस्था)

नई दिल्ली, 18 फरवरी, 1987

(आयकर)

का. धा. 832 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 ( 1961 का 43 ) की धारा 10 की उपधारा ( 23-ग ) के खण्ड ( 5 ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय संरक्षक एवं द्वारा उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ 'श्री सीतारामचन्द्र स्वामी देवस्थानम् भद्राचालम्' को कर निर्वाचन वर्ष 1985-86 से 1987-88 के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 7136/फा. ग. 197/157/85—आ. क. नि.-1]

### MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 18th February, 1987

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 832.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Seetharamachandra Swamy Devasthanam, Bhadrachalam" for the purpose of the said clause for the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

[No. 7136/F. No. 197/157/85-ITA.I]

आयकर

का. धा. 833 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 ( 1961 का 43 ) की धारा 10 की उपधारा ( 23-ग ) के खण्ड ( 5 ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय संरक्षक एवं द्वारा उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ "सलाम डायोसिस सोसायटी" को कर निर्वाचन वर्ष 1983-84 से 1985-86 तक के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[ग. 7137/फा. स. 197/226/83—आ. क. नि.-1]

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 833.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Salam Diocese Society" for the purpose of the said clause for the assessment years 1983-84 to 1985-86.

[No. 7137/F. No. 197/226/83-ITA.I]

आयकर

का. धा. 834 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 ( 1961 का 43 ) की धारा 10 की उपधारा ( 23-ग ) के खण्ड ( 5 ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय संरक्षक एवं द्वारा उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ "स्वर्गथिम दृष्ट अपिकेन्द्र" को कर निर्वाचन वर्ष 1987-88 से 1989-90 के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 7138/फा. स. 197/173/86-आ. क. नि.-1]

गोपन मंत्री, आयकर मंत्रिमंडल

## (INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 834.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Swargashram Trust, Rishikesh" for the purpose of the said clause for the assessment years 1987-88 to 1989-90.

[No. 7138] F. No. 197/178/86-ITA.1]  
ROSHAN SAHAY, Under Secy.  
(प्रायकर)

का. आ. 835.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खंड (5) द्वारा प्रवत्त प्रक्रियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केंद्रीय सचिवार एवं द्वारा उन खंड के प्रयोगतार्थ "ब्रह्मई सेन्ट्रल सोसायटी, ब्रह्मई" को कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1985-86 से 1987-88 तक के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[म. 7139 / फा. सं. 197/84/83-आ क. नि. -1]

## (INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 835.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Bombay Salesian Society, Bombay" for the purpose of the said clause for the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

[No. 7139] F. No. 197/84/83-ITA.1]

## आयकर

का. आ. 836.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खंड (5) द्वारा प्रवत्त प्रक्रियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केंद्रीय सचिवार एवं द्वारा उन खंड के प्रयोगतार्थ "इंस्टीट्यूशन ऑफ द फ्रांसिस्कन मिशनरीज ऑफ मेरी भासान्ती भ. 13" को कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1985-86 से 1987-88 तक के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[म. 7140/फा. सं. 197/172/82-आ. क. नि. -1]

## दोषी प्रिय, विशेष काये अधिकारी

## (INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 836.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Institute of the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary Society No. 3" for the purpose of the said clause for that assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

[No. 7140] F. No. 197/172/82-ITA.1]

DILIP SINGH, Officer on Special Duty

## केंद्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 25 विसम्बर, 1986

## आयकर

का. आ. 837.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121-क की उपधारा (1), धनकर अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 27) की धारा 9-क, दानकर अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 18) की धारा 9(क) द्वारा प्रवत्त प्रक्रियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस गम्भीर में सभी पूर्वतरी अधिसूचनाओं का अधिसूचन करते हुए, केंद्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एवं द्वारा नियम देता है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (1) में विनिविष्ट अधिकारी जैसे के आयकर आयुक्त (पर्सिल) स्तम्भ (2) और स्तम्भ (3) की तर्जाबदी प्रविष्टियों में विनिविष्ट आयकर बोर्ड परिमण्डनी, जिसी और रेंजों में आयकर अथवा अनिकर अथवा अवजकर अथवा होटल प्राप्तिकर अथवा धनकर अथवा दानकर से निर्धारित देसे अधिकारों के बारे में कार्य निर्वहण करते जो आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खंड (क) से (ज), कम्पनी (लाइ) अतिकर अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 7) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1), आज कर अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 45) की धारा 15 की उपधारा

(j), अनिवार्य जमीन जमीन (आयकर दाता) अधिनियम, 1973 (1974 का 38) की धारा 12 उपधारा (2), होटल प्राप्ति कर अधिनियम, 1980 (1980 का 54) की धारा 18 की उपधारा (1), धनकर अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 27) की धारा 23 की उपधारा (1-क) के खण्ड (क) से (घ), दानकर अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 18) की धारा 22 की उपधारा (1-क) खण्ड (क) से (घ), में उल्लिखित किसी भी आवेदन से व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों की आवश्यकता लिए गाह ने आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (1); धनकर अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 23 की उपधारा (1-क) के खण्ड (ह) द्वारा दानकर अधिनियम, 1958 की धारा 23 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के उपवन्धों के अनुसार नियम दिया है या भविष्य में नियम देता है।

## अनुसूची

प्रतिक्रिया देव आयकर बोर्ड तथा परिमण्डन नि. स. आ. क. व प्रधान कार्यालय निरीक्षक महायक आयकर विभाग (क. नि.)

1	2	3
1. आयकर कार्यालय, (प्रधीन)-I,	1. दम्पनी परिमण्डन-I तथा III बंगलौर बंगलौर,	नि. स. आ., रेज-5,
2. कम्पनी परिमण्डन-II, बंगलौर,	2. कम्पनी परिमण्डन-II, बंगलौर,	नि. स. आ., रेज-6,
3. नि. स. आ., रेज-6 (क. नि.) बंगलौर	3. नि. स. आ., रेज-6 (क. नि.) बंगलौर	नि. स. आ., क. नि.-1
4. नि. स. आ., नि. नि.-I बंगलौर	4. कर निवारण बंगलौर	बंगलौर
5. नि. स. आ., केन्द्रीय कर निवारण बंगलौर	5. नि. स. आ. (केन्द्रीय) कर निवारण बंगलौर	नि. स. आ. (केन्द्रीय)
6. केन्द्रीय परिमण्डन-II, बंगलौर	6. केन्द्रीय परिमण्डन-II, बंगलौर	बंगलौर
7. वेतन परिमण्डल, बंगलौर	7. वेतन परिमण्डल, बंगलौर	नि. स. आ., रेज-III
8. दूस परिमण्डल, बंगलौर	8. दूस परिमण्डल, बंगलौर	"
9. फिल्म परिमण्डल, बंगलौर	9. फिल्म परिमण्डल, बंगलौर	"
10. मैसूर परिमण्डल, मैसूर नि. स. आ., मैसूर रेज	10. मैसूर परिमण्डल, मैसूर नि. स. आ., मैसूर रेज	
2. आयकर प्राप्ति, (प्रधीन)-II बंगलौर	1. नि. स. आ., क. नि. II, बंगलौर	नि. II, बंगलौर
2. नि. स. आ., रेज-V, नि. स. आ., रेज-V (क. नि.) बंगलौर	2. नि. स. आ., रेज-V, नि. स. आ., रेज-V (क. नि.) बंगलौर	बंगलौर
3. कम्पनी परिमण्डन-II तथा IV, बंगलौर	3. कम्पनी परिमण्डन-II तथा IV, बंगलौर	"
4. विदेश अनुभाग, बंगलौर नि. स. आ., रेज-VI बंगलौर	4. विदेश अनुभाग, बंगलौर नि. स. आ., रेज-VI बंगलौर	
5. आसन परिमण्डल, नि. स. आ., मैसूर हापन	5. आसन परिमण्डल, नि. स. आ., मैसूर हापन	रेज
6. माण्ड्या परिमण्डल, माण्ड्या	6. माण्ड्या परिमण्डल, माण्ड्या	"
7. पिमोगा परिमण्डल, पिमोगा	7. पिमोगा परिमण्डल, पिमोगा	"
8. ठुमकुर परिमण्डल, ठुमकुर	8. ठुमकुर परिमण्डल, ठुमकुर	"

1	2	3	1	2	3
9.	चिकमंगलूर परिमण्डल, नि. स. आ., मंगलोर चिकमंगलूर रेंज		4. आयकर आयुक्त (अधीन), बेलगाम	1. नि. स. आ., क. नि. बेलगाम	नि. स. आ., क. नि. नि. बेलगाम
10.	मंगलोर परिमण्डल, मंगलोर	"	, बेलगाम	2. बेलगाम परिमण्डल बेलगाम	नि. स. आ., बेलगाम रेंज, बेलगाम
11.	उडुपी परिमण्डल, उडुपी	"	3. बीजापुर परिमण्डल, बीजापुर	"	"
12.	केळीय परिमण्डल-IV तथा V, बंगलोर	नि. स. आ. (के.) बंगलोर	4. बगलकोट परिमण्डल, बगलकोट	"	"
13.	परिमण्डल-II, यंगलोर नि. स. आ. रेंज- II यंगलोर		5. हुबली परिमण्डल, हुबली	नि. स. आ., धारवाह रेंज, हुबली	
14.	कोताश परिमण्डल, कोताश	"	6. धारवाह परिमण्डल, धारवाह	"	
15.	गडग परिमण्डल, गिरिजा	नि. स. आ., धारवाह रेंज	7. कारवाह परिमण्डल, कारवाह	नि. स. आ., गोवा रेंज पर्गजी	
16.	रायबुर परिमण्डल, रायबुर	नि. स. आ., बेलगाम रेंज	8. पाणजी परिमण्डल, पाणजी	"	
17.	संपदा शुक्त नाथा आय- कर परिमण्डल, बंगा। वंगा (आ. क./व. क./वा. क. क मामले)	नि. स. आ. रेंज-IV, बंगलोर	9. मङ्गांश परिमण्डल मङ्गांश	"	
3.	आयकर (आयुक्त) (अधीन)-III बंगलोर	1. नि. स. आ. (जांच) नि. स. आ. (जांच) बंगलोर शंकांकुर 2. दमती परिमण्डल-V आ. VI बंगलोर बंगलोर			
		3. गर्वेश्वर परिमण्डल, बंगलोर			
		4. जांच परिमण्डल बंगलोर	नि. स. आ., (जांच) बंगलोर		
		5. परिमण्डल-IV बंगलोर	नि. स. आ., रेंज-IV बंगलोर		
		6. परिमण्डल-I, बंगलोर	नि. स. आ., रेंज-I बंगलोर		
		7. परिमण्डल-III बंगलोर	नि. स. आ. रेंज-III बंगलोर		
		8. हास्टेट परिमण्डल, हास्टेट	नि. स. आ., धारवाह रेंज		
		9. बेलारी परिमण्डल, बेलारी	"		
		10. देवगिरि परिमण्डल, देवगिरि	"		
		11. चित्र दुर्ग परिमण्डल, चित्रदुर्ग	"		
		12. उन्नवरी परिमण्डल, गुलकर्ण	नि. स. आ., बेलगाम रेंज		
		13. कूर्म पारमण्डल, मेरकाडा	नि. स. आ., मंगलोर रेंज		

## टिप्पणी:

भारतीय शुल्क प्रधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 34) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने आयकर आयुक्त (अधीन)-III, बंगलोर को, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई विलों का दिनांक 28-12-82 की अधिभूतना सं. 58/82-फा. सं. 307/11/82--स. श. के अनुसार दिनांक 3-1-1983 से संपदा शुल्क अपीलीय नियंत्रक, बंगलोर के स्थ में नियुक्त किया है। केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई विलों द्वारा जारी की गई दिनांक 28-12-82 की अधिभूतना संख्या 59/82--एफ. सं. 307/11/82--स. श. के अनुसार संपदा शुल्क अपीलीय नियंत्रक, बंगलोर के खेत्राधिकार में आने वाले सभी सहायक संपदा शुल्क नियंत्रकों द्वारा पारित अधिकारों के खिलाफ की गई संपदा शुल्क अपीलें 3-1-1983 से अपीलीय संपदा शुल्क नियंत्रक, बंगलोर के खेत्राधिकार में आयेंगी।

2. जहां कहीं कोई आयकर परिमण्डल, बाड़े या जिला प्रथमा उसका कोई भाग इस अधिभूतना द्वारा एक प्रभार में किसी अन्य प्रभार में अन्तरित कर दिया गया हो, वहां उस आयकर परिमण्डल, बाड़े या जिला प्रथमा उसके किसी भाग में किए गए कर निर्धारणों में उत्तम होने वाली अपीली ओर इस अधिभूतना की तारीख में तत्काल पूर्व, प्रभार के उस आयकर आयुक्त (अधीन) के समक्ष विचाराधीन पढ़ी अधीलें, जिसके अधिकार थेवें स उस आयकर परिमण्डल, बाड़े या जिला प्रथमा उसका कोई भाग अन्तरित किया गया हो, इस अधिभूतना के लागू होने की तारीख में प्रभार के उस आयकर आयुक्त (अधीन) का अन्तरित की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा निपटाऊ जाएगी, जिसके अधिकार थेवें में उक्त परिमण्डल, बाड़े ओर जिला प्रथमा उसका कोई भाग अन्तरित किया गया हो।

3. यह अधिभूतना दिनांक 1-12-1986 से लागू होगी।

[सं. 7081 (फा. सं. 261/29/86--आ. क. व्याय)]

सुरेन्द्र पाल, प्रबन्ध सदिक  
केन्द्रीय प्रश्नालय कर बोर्ड

## CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 29th December, 1986

## (INCOME TAX)

S.O. 837.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 121A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) section 9A of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 (27 of 1957); section 8A of the Gift-tax Act, 1958 (18 of 1958), and in supersession of all previous notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Commissioners of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charges specified in column (1) of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of such persons assessed to Income-tax or Sur-tax or Interest-tax or Hotel Receipt Tax or Wealth-tax and Gift-tax in the Income-tax Wards, Circles, Districts and Ranges specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) and (3) thereof as aggrieved by any of the orders mentioned in Clauses (a) to (h) of sub-section (2) of section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961); in sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Companies (Profits) Sur-tax Act, 1964 (7 of 1964); in sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Interest Tax Act, 1974 (45 of 1974); in sub-section (2) of section 12 of Compulsory Deposit Scheme (I.T. Payers) Act, 1974 (38 of 1974); in sub-section (1) of section 18 of Hotel Receipts Tax Act, 1980 (54 of 1980); in clauses (a) to (d) of sub-section (1A) of section 23 of Wealth-tax Act, 1957 (27 of 1957); in clauses (a) to (d) of sub-section (1A) of section 22 of the Gift-tax Act, 1958 (18 of 1958) and also in respect of such persons or clauses of persons as the Board has directed or may direct in future in accordance with the provisions of clause (i) of sub-section (2) of section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, clause (e) of sub-section (1A) of section 23 of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957, and clause (e) of sub-section (1A) of section 22 of the Gift-tax Act, 1958.

## SCHEDULE

Charges with Headquarters 1	Income-tax Wards & Circles Inspecting Assistant Commissioner (Assessment) 2	Range of IAC/I.T. 3
1. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-I Bangalore.	1. Company Circle-I & III, Bangalore. 2. Company Circle-VII, Bangalore. 3. IAC, Range-VI (Assessment), Bangalore. 4. IAC, Assessment-I, Bangalore. 5. IAC (C), Assessment Bangalore. 6. Central Circles-I, II & III, Bangalore. 7. Salary Circle Bangalore. 8. Trust Circle, Bangalore. 9. Film Circle, Bangalore. 10. Mysore Circle, Mysore.	IAC, Range-V, Bangalore. IAC, Range-VI, Bangalore. IAC, Assessment-I, Bangalore. IAC (C) (Asstt.) Bangalore. IAC (C), Bangalore. IAC, Range-III, Bangalore. " " IAC, Mysore Range.
2. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-II, Bangalore.	1. IAC, Assessment-II, Bangalore. 2. IAC, Range-V (Assessment), Bangalore. 3. Company Circle-II & IV, Bangalore. 4. Foreign Section, Bangalore. 5. Hassan Circle, Hassan. 6. Mandya Circle, Mandya. 7. Shimoga Circle, Shimoga. 8. Tumkur Circle, Tumkur. 9. Chickmagalur Circle, Chickmagalur.	IAC, Assessment-II, Bangalore. IAC, Range-V, Bangalore. " IAC, Range-VI, Bangalore. IAC, Mysore Range. " " " IAC, Mangalore Range.

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3. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-III, Bangalore.	10. Mangalore Circle, Mangalore.	IAC, Mangalore
	11. Udupi Circle, Udupi.	"
	12. Central Circle-IV, & V, Bangalore.	IAC (C), Bangalore.
	13. Circle-II, Bangalore.	IAC, Range-II, Bangalore.
	14. Kolar Circle, Kolar.	"
	15. Gadag Circle, Gadag.	IAC, Dharwar Range.
	16. Raichur Circle, Raichur	IAC, Belgaum Range.
	17. ED cum I.T. Circle, Bangalore (IT/WT/GT cases)	IAC, Range-IV Bangalore.
	1. IAC (Inv), Bangalore.	IAC (Inv), Bangalore.
	2. Company Circle-V & VI, Bangalore.	IAC Range-VI, Bangalore.
	3. Sruavay Circles, Bangalore.	"
	4. Investigation Circles	IAC, Investigation Bangalore.
	5. Circle-JV, Bangalore.	IAC, Range-IV, Bangalore.
	6. Circle-I, Bangalore.	IAC, Range-I, Bangalore.
	7. Circle-III, Bangalore.	IAC, Range-III, Bangalore.
	8. Hospet Circle, Hospet.	IAC, Dharwar Range.
	9. Bellary Circle, Bellary.	"
	10. Davanagere Circle, Davanagere.	"
	11. Chitradurga Circle, Chitradurga.	"
	12. Gulbarga Circle, Gulbarga.	IAC, Belgaum Range.
	13. Coorg Circle, Mercara.	JAC, Mangalore Range.
4. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals), Belgaum.	1. IAC, Assessment, Belgaum.	JAC, Asst., Belgaum.
	2. Belgaum Circle, Belgaum.	IAC, Belgaum Range, Belgaum.
	3. Bijapur Circle, Bijapur.	"
	4. Bagalkot Circle, Bagalkot.	"
	5. Hubli Circle, Hubli.	IAC, Dharwar Range, Hubli.
	6. Dharwar Circle, Dharwar.	"
	7. Karwar Circle, Karwar	IAC, Goa Range, Panaji.
	8. Panaji Circle, Panaji.	"
	9. Margao Circle, Margao.	"

Note : In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Government has appointed the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals-III), Bangalore as Appellate Controller of Estate Duty, Bangalore with effect from 3-1-1983 (vide Notification No. 58/82-ED-F. No. 307/11/82-ED dated 28-12-82). As per notification No. 59/82-F. No. 307/11/82-ED dated 28-12-82 issued by Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, the Appellate Controller of Estate Duty, Bangalore will have jurisdiction over Estate Duty appeals against orders passed by all Assistant Controllers of Estate Duty, within the jurisdiction of the Controller of Estate Duty, Bangalore with effect from 3-1-1983.

2. Whereas an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one charge to another charge, appeals arising out of the assessments made in the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charge from whom the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charge to whom the said Circles, Wards or Districts or part thereof is transferred.

3. This notification shall take effect from 1-12-1986.

[No. 7081 (F. No. 261/29/86-IT)]

SURENDER PAUL, Under Secy.  
Central Board of Direct Taxes

(प्रार्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(वैकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1987

का. आ. 838.—प्रावेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा 2 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री वी. टी. पटेल को जिनका धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के तहत पंचमहल ग्रामीण बैंक, गोधरा (गुजरात) के प्रध्याय के रूप में नियुक्त की तीन वर्ष की पहली अवधि 30-6-86 को समाप्त हो गयी है, 1-7-86 से प्रारंभ होकर 30-6-87 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त बैंक का पुनः प्रध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. एफ. 2-48/86-आर.प्रार.वी]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1987

S.O. 838.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby re-appoints Shri B. T. Patel whose earlier tenure of three years appointment under sub-section (1) of section 11 had expired on 30-6-86 as the Chairman of Panchmahal Gramin Bank, Godhra (Gujarat) for a further period commencing from 1-7-86 and ending with 30-6-87.

[No. F. 2-48/86-RRB]

का. आ. 839.—प्रावेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एनवडारा श्री व्हार. वी. विसार्नी को सुरेन्द्र नगर ग्रामीण बैंक, सुरेन्द्र नगर का प्रध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 1-1-87 से प्रारंभ होकर 31-12-89 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में विवरित करती है जिसके दोगने श्री विसार्नी प्रध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[सं. एफ. 2-13/86-आर. मार. वी]

प्रबोध कुमार तेजवाल अवर. सचिव

S.O. 839.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. V. Khimani as the Chairman of the Surendranagar Bhavnagar Gramin Bank, Surendranagar and specifies the period commencing on the 1-1-87 and ending with the 31-12-89 as the period for which the said Shri Khimani shall hold office as Chairman.

[No. F. 2-43/86-RRB]

P. K. TEJYAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च, 1987

का. आ. 840.—राज्यप्रकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण) उपक्रम स्कीम, 1990 के खण्ड 9 के उपखण्ड (2) के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (ख) के अनुसार में केन्द्रीय सरकार, एनद्वारा, श्री आर. दामोदरन लिपिक विभाग बैंक, नामकरन, तमिलनाडु को विजया बैंक के निवेशक संघर्ष में 12 मार्च, 1987 से निवेशक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. एफ. 15/7/81—आई. आर.]

मनपाल आठिया अवर. सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1987

S.O. 840.—In pursuance of sub-clause (b) of clause 3 read with sub-clause (2) of clause 9 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1980, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. Damodaran, Clerk, Vijaya Bank, Naumakkal, Tamil Nadu, a Director on the Board of Directors of Vijaya Bank with effect from 12th March, 1987.

[No. F. 15/7/81-IR]

S. P. BHATIA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1987

का. आ. 841.—केंद्रीय सरकार, राजसाही (मंत्र के शासकीय प्रयोगन के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुमति से संलग्न अनुबन्ध में भूर्जिवद बैंकों के कार्यालयों को, जिनके कर्मचारी भूर्ज ने हिन्दी का कार्यालय ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है।

[संख्या ई.-11017/1/87-हिन्दी]

मन्त्रेश्वर ज्ञा. मंत्रक सचिव

अनुबन्ध

भारतीय अधिकारीक विकास बैंक

1. जीवन ज्योत,  
लाला लाजपत राय चौक  
दि. माल, शिमला-171001

2. देना बैंक,  
बम्बई उपनगर भैरवीय कार्यालय  
एशिया प्रिलिंग हाउस, तीन मरी भंजिल,  
कालीकट स्ट्रीट, बेलांड, इस्टैट  
बम्बई-400034

3. ओष्ठा बैंक,  
साउथ गांधी मैदान,  
पटना-500001

स्टेट बैंक ग्राम हैदराबाद

4. प्रगति विहार काम्पलेक्स,  
लोधी इस्टैट,  
नई दिल्ली-110003  
5. संतभवन, 657-67  
बाबनी चौक,  
दिल्ली-110006  
6. मेहरुल लेस,  
30-31 राजा हुझर,  
नई दिल्ली-110024  
7. ए.ए.ए. कमरियम सेंटर,  
शालिमार बाग,  
नई दिल्ली-110033  
8. 36, झमरुपुर काम्पलेक्स  
कैलाश कालोनी  
नई दिल्ली-110048

स्टेट बैंक ग्राम पटियाला

9. भाँचनिक कार्यालय  
सी-31, कनाड प्लेस,  
नई दिल्ली

दिल्ली

10. पालम एक्सटेंशन
11. पश्चिम विहार
12. महिपाल पुर
13. लक्ष्मी नगर
14. जोन्टी ग्राम
15. शिव नगर

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1987

S.O. 841.—In pursuance of sub-rule 4 of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Central Government hereby notifies the offices of the banks listed in the attached Annexure, the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. F. 11017/1/87-Hindi]

MANTRESHWAR JHA, Lt. Secy.

## ANNEXURE

## Industrial Development Bank of India

1. Jeevan Jyot,  
Lala Lajpat Rai Chowk,  
The Mall,  
Simla-171001
2. Dena Bank,  
Bombay Suburban Regional office,  
Asia Publishing House,  
3rd floor, Calicut Street,  
Ballard Estate,  
Bombay-400038
3. Andhra Bank,  
South Gandhi Maidan,  
Patna-500001

## State Bank of Hyderabad

4. Pragati Vihar Complex,  
Lodhi Estate,  
New Delhi-110003
5. Sant Bhavan, 657-67  
Gandhi Chowk,  
Delhi-110006
6. Nehru Place,  
30-31, Raja House,  
New Delhi-110024
7. AL Block,  
D.D.A. Commercial Centre,  
Shalimar Bagh,  
New Delhi-110033
8. 36, Zamrudpur Complex,  
Kailah Colony,  
New Delhi-110048

## State Bank of Patiala

9. Zonal Office,  
C-31 Connaught Place,  
New Delhi.

## DELHI

10. Palam Extension,
11. Paschim Vihar
12. Mahipal Pur
13. Laxmi Nagar
14. Jonti Gaon
15. Shiv Nagar

16. शास्त्री भवन  
17. नारायण  
18. पुठकला

## उत्तर प्रदेश

19. संजय लोस, आगरा  
20. अतौली  
21. हरियाणा  
22. शर्दा नगर, कानपुर  
23. हिन्दू कालिज, मुरादाबाद  
24. बुलांद शहर  
25. सूर्य नगर, गाजियाबाद  
26. जिन्दल नगर  
27. मेरठ शहर  
28. रामपुर  
29. सहारनपुर  
30. देहरादून

## हरियाणा

31. हथीन  
32. पलवल

## हिमाचल प्रदेश

33. चैल  
34. धर्मपुर  
35. मेहतपुर  
36. पोटा साहिब

## पंजाब

37. हन्डेसरा  
38. डेहरा

## राजस्थान

39. श्री गंगानगर

## मेट्रो बैंक आफ इंदौर

40. आंचलिक कार्यालय  
163, घीया चैम्बर्स, कंचनबाग,  
इंदौर-452001 (म. प्र.)

41. आंचलिक कार्यालय  
4, महाराणा प्रताप नगर,  
भोपाल-462011 (म. प्र.)

42. बोरलई  
जिला-खरगोन (म. प्र.)

43. 18, सेक्टर-1, शक्तिनगर,  
(भेल), पिपल्या,  
भोपाल-462024

44. घंटाघर और, हरशा  
जिला-द्वौशंगाबाद,  
पिन-461331 (म. प्र.)

45. 56, नर्मदा रोड,  
होशंगाबाद-461001 (म. प्र.)

46. सियालपुर  
तहसील-सिरोंज  
जिला-विदिशा  
पिन-46428 (म. प्र.)

16. Shastri Bhawan  
17. Narayana  
18. Poothkalan

## UTTAR PRADESH

19. Sanjay Place, Agra  
20. Khatauli  
21. Hariyana  
22. Sharda Nagar, Kanpur  
23. Hindu College, Moradabad  
24. Buland Shahar  
25. Surya Nagar, Ghaziabad  
26. Jindal Nagar  
27. Meerut City  
28. Rampur  
29. Saharanpur  
30. Dehradun

## HARYANA

31. Hathin  
32. Palwal

## HIMACHAL PRADESH

33. Chail  
34. Dharam Pur  
35. Mehat Pur  
36. Poanta Sahib

## PUNJAB

37. Handesra  
38. Dehar

## RAJASTHAN

39. Sri Ganganagar

## State Bank of Indore

40. Zonal Office,  
163, Ghiya Chambers,  
Kanchan Bag,  
Indore-452001 (M.P.)  
41. Zonal Office,  
4, Maharana Pratap Nagar,  
Bhopal-462011 (M.P.)  
42. Borlai  
Distt. Khargone (M.P.)  
43. 18, Sector-1, Shakti Nagar,  
(B.H.E.L.), Pipliya,  
Bhopal 462024 (M.P.)  
44. Ghantaghār Chowk, Harda,  
Distt. Hoshangabad-463131  
(M.P.)  
45. 56, Narmada Road,  
Hoshangabad-461001 (M.P.)  
46. Siyalpur  
Tehsil-Sironj  
Distt-Vidisha,  
Pin-464228 (M.P.)

47. बरधा  
ब्लॉक-नटेरन,  
तहसील-शमशादाबाद,  
जिला-विदिशा (म. प्र.)
48. नरीपलखेड़ा  
शाहजहानबाद,  
६५, कबीरपुरा  
मीपाल-४६२००१
49. बरखेड़ी  
जलोगिराबाद,  
भोपाल-४६२००८
50. मीहोर  
जिला सीहोर (म. प्र.)
51. रायसेन  
जिला रायसेन (म. प्र.)
52. बीकोदाना  
जिला ग्वालियर (म. प्र.)
53. रुनीजा  
जिला उज्जैन (म. प्र.)
54. बेतूल  
जिला बैतूल (म. प्र.)
55. सुमाओरी  
जिला मुरैना (म. प्र.)
56. मुल्ताई  
जिला बैतूल (म. प्र.)
57. बरोठा  
जिला देवाग (म. प्र.)
58. सिवनी  
जिला सिवनी (म. प्र.)
59. मासुआ  
जिला मासुआ (म. प्र.)
60. कोरबा  
जिला बिलासपुर (म. प्र.)
61. बिलासपुर  
जिला बिलासपुर (म. प्र.)
62. नरसिंहपुर  
जिला नरसिंहपुर (म. प्र.)
63. २४/९०, बिरहाना रोड  
कानपुर-२०८००१ (उ. प्र.)
64. छतरपुर  
जिला छतरपुर (म. प्र.)
65. इक्लेरा  
जिला राजगढ़ (म. प्र.) भ
66. दतिया  
जिला दतिया (म. प्र.)
67. दमोह  
जिला दमोह (म. प्र.)
68. पारसेन  
जिला ग्वालियर (म. प्र.)
69. रीवा  
जिला रीवा (म. प्र.)
70. छिदवाड़ा  
जिला छिदवाड़ा (म. प्र.)
71. नाथदापंथ  
जिला इन्दौर (म. प्र.)
72. चोरल  
जिला इन्दौर (म. प्र.)
47. Bardha,  
Block-Nateran  
Tehsil-Shamshadsad,  
Distt-Vidisha (M.P.)
48. Narialkheda,  
Shahjahanbad,  
६५, Kabirpura,  
Bhopal-४६००२१ (M.P.)
49. Barkhedi,  
Jahangirabad,  
Bhopal-४६२००८ (M.P.)
50. Sehore,  
Distt. Sehore (M.P.)
51. Raisen,  
Distt. Raisen (M.P.)
52. Bichhodana,  
Distt. Gwalior (M.P.)
53. Runija,  
Distt. Ujjain (M.P.)
54. Betul,  
Distt. Betul (M.P.)
55. Sumaoli,  
Distt. Morena (M.P.)
56. Multai,  
Distt. Betul (M.P.)
57. Barotha,  
Distt. Dewas (M.P.)
58. Seoni,  
Distt. Seoni (M.P.)
59. Jhabua,  
Distt. Jhabua (M.P.)
60. Korba,  
Distt. Bilaspur (M.P.)
61. Bilaspur,  
Distt. Bilaspur (M.P.)
62. Narsinghpur,  
Distt. Narsinghpur (M.P.)
63. २४/९०, Birlhana Road,  
Kanpur-२०८००१ (U.P.)
64. Chhatarpur,  
Distt. Chhatarpur (M.P.)
65. Icklera,  
Distt. Rajgarh (M.P.)
66. Datia,  
Distt. Datia (M.P.)
67. Damoh,  
Distt. Damoh (M.P.)
68. Parsen,  
Distt. Gwalior (M.P.)
69. Rewa,  
Distt. Rewa (M.P.)
70. Chhindawara,  
Distt. Chhindawara (M.P.)
71. Navdapanth,  
Distt. Indore (M.P.)
72. Choral,  
Distt. Indore (M.P.)

73. सनाहा,  
जिला भोपाल (म. प्र.)
74. मंगल भवन  
स्टेशन रोड  
जयपुर-302001 (राज.)
75. 161, चंद्रशेखर आजाद मार्ग,  
झासी-284002 (उ. प्र.)
76. आलापुर  
जिला झालियर (म. प्र.)
77. सुमराखेड़ा  
तराना रोड  
जिला उज्जैन (म. प.)
78. नई घावादी  
मंदसौर (म. प्र.)
79. 1673/झाय-ए सरदार रोड  
मरहापुरा,  
मथुरा-281002 (उ. प्र.)
80. जनक सिनेमा के पास,  
जनकपुरी  
नई विल्ली-110058
81. इटावा  
तहसील-तराना  
जिला उज्जैन (म. प्र.)
82. भालका  
सहस्रील भाडेर ॥  
जिला झालियर (म. प्र.)
83. कान्हावारा ॥  
झाँक मुडवाराकटनी ॥  
जिला जबलपुर (म. प्र.)
84. बेवरी-हताई  
झाल मुडवारा कटनी,  
जिला जबलपुर (म. प्र.)
85. प-30 (बी) बेंगी पार्क ।  
जयपुर-302001 (राज.)
86. 47/1, युसुफ सराय मार्किट,  
ग्रीन पार्क ।  
नई विल्ली-110016
87. मुरवारा (कटनी)  
जिला जबलपुर  
पिन-483501 (म. प्र.)
88. शक्ति  
जिला बिलासपुर (म. प्र.)
89. विजयपुर  
जिला गुना (म. प्र.)
90. ग्रामीनाबाद  
लखनऊ-226018 (उ. प्र.)
91. उरला (रायपुर)  
इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट,  
जिला रायपुर (म. प्र.)
92. सिरगिट्टी  
जिला बिलासपुर (म. प्र.)
- पंजाब एच सिध बैंक ।
93. गुंगचाई ।  
जिला पीलीभीत
94. ठंडी ॥  
जिला श्रीगंगामगर
73. Runaha,  
Distt. Bhopal (M.P.)
74. Mangal Bhawan,  
Station Road,  
Jaipur-30200 (Rajasthan)
75. 161, Chandra Shekhar Azad Marg,  
Jhansi-284002 (U.P.)
76. Alapur,  
Distt. Gwalior (M.P.)
77. Sumerakhera,  
Tarana Road,  
Distt. Ujjain (M.P.)
78. Nai Abadi,  
Mandsaur (M.P.)
79. 1673/1-A, Sardar Road,  
Barhapura,  
Mathura-281002 (U.P.)
80. Near Janak Cinema,  
Janakpuri,  
New Delhi-110058
81. Itawa,  
Tehsil Tarana,  
Distt. Ujjain (M.P.)
82. Bhalka,  
Tehsil Bhandar,  
Distt. Gwalior (M.P.)
83. Kanhwara,  
Block Mondwara Katni,  
Distt. Jabalpur (M.P.)
84. Dcorihatai,  
Block Mondwara Kathi,  
Distt. Jabalpur (M.P.)
85. A-30(B), Bani Park,  
Jaipur-302001 (Rajasthan)
86. 47/1, Yusuf Sarai Market,  
Green Park,  
New Delhi-110016
87. Murwara (Katni)  
Distt. Jabalpur (M.P.)  
Pin-483501
88. Shakti,  
Distt. Bilaspur (M.P.)
89. Vijay pur,  
Distt. Guna (M.P.)
90. Aminabad,  
Lucknow-226018 (U.P.)
91. Urla (Raipur)  
Industrial Estate,  
Distt. Raipur (M.P.)
92. Sirgitti,  
Distt. Bilaspur (M.P.)

## PUNJAB &amp; SIND BANK

93. Gungchae,  
Distt. Pilibhit
94. Thandi,  
Distt. Sri Ganganagar

95. मुकलावा,  
श्रीगंगानगर
96. चुनावङ्क  
जिला श्रीगंगानगर
97. गुरु नानक खालसा कामेज  
श्रीगंगानगर
98. पो. बा. 2 प्रेमनगर,  
देहरादून
99. माझरा  
देहरादून
100. जोशीमठ, अपर बाजार,  
जिला चमोली
101. पनियानी कासिमपुर,  
तहसील देवबंध,  
जिला सहारनपुर
102. बलनी  
जिला मेरठ
103. गणेश पुर, पो. आ. हस्तिनापुर  
जिला मेरठ
104. इमलिया घटटी  
जिला मिजपुर
105. लाहंगपुर  
जिला मिजपुर
106. डबोरा सेवा, पो. ओ. बंडा,  
जिला शाहजहांपुर
107. भोट  
जिला रामपुर
108. गंगा भवन, रामलीला ग्राउंड  
गुडगांव (हरियाणा)
109. जिन्दौर, पो. ओ. रहीमदाबाद  
लखनऊ
110. पेईगांव  
जिला मथुरा
111. ग्राम कांशी  
कांशी गंगल रोड,  
नजरीक कटाई मिल  
पो. आ. परनापुर
112. गुरसंदी  
जिला मिजपुर
113. छपोसी  
रायगढ़
114. श्री दुर्गाण मंदिर  
अमृतसर
115. दुण्डा तालाब  
अमृतसर
116. फतेहगढ़ चूड़ियाँ रोड  
अमृतसर
117. बटाला रोड  
अमृतसर
118. गोविन्द प्राश्नम रंजीत रोड  
जामनगर, अहमदाबाद
95. Muklawa,  
Distt. Sri Ganganagar
96. Ghunawadh,  
Distt. Sri Ganganagar
97. Guru Nanak Khalsa College,  
Sri Ganganagar
98. P. Box 2, Premnagar,  
Dehradun
99. Majra,  
Dehradun
100. Joshimath, Upper Bazar,  
Distt. Chamoli
101. Paniali Qasimpur,  
Tehsil Dacobund,  
Distt. Saharanpur
102. Baleni,  
Distt. Meerut
103. Ganesh pur, P.O. Hastinapur  
Distt. Meerut
104. Imalia Chatti  
Distt. Mirzapur
105. Lahangpur,  
Distt. Mirzapur
106. Dabora Sewa,  
P.O. Banda,  
Distt. Shanjahanpur
107. Bhot,  
Distt. Rampur
108. Ganga Bhawan,  
Ramleela Ground,  
Gurgaon (Haryana)
109. Jindaur,  
P.O. Rahimabad  
Lucknow
110. Paigon,  
Distt. Mathura
111. Village Kanshe,  
Kanshi Gangul Road,  
Near Katai Mill,  
P.O. Partap Pur
112. Gursandi,  
Distt. Mirzapur
113. Khopoli,  
Raigad,
114. Sri Durgiana Mandir,  
Amritsar
115. Tunda Talab,  
Amritsar
116. Fatehgarh Churian Road  
Amritsar
117. Batala Road,  
Amritsar
118. Govind Ashram,  
Ranjit Road,  
Jamnagar,  
Ahmedabad

119. खार गेट, नोखण्ड बाजार,  
भावनगर, अहमदाबाद

120. पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 21,  
पटियाला गेट,  
संग्रर (भटिंडा)

121. ग्रतीवाल, जिला-होशियारपुर  
जालंधर

122. ६५, शोके रोड  
फिरोजपुर कॉट, कपूरथला

123. गर्वनमैंट बिजेसा कॉम्प्लेक्स  
फरीदकोट

#### इण्डियन ओवरसीज बैंक

124. प्लाट नं. ए/पी-2 जयमिह सकिल  
कलषटगी के पाम, पी. बी. ६  
बनी पार्क

जयपुर-302006 (राजस्थान)

125. पो. बो. ४९, सराफ हाउस  
मिर्जा इस्माइल रोड  
जयपुर-302001 (राजस्थान)

126. सेती चैम्बर्स, ५७७ एम. बी. रोड  
राजपुराने मोटर्स के पाम  
इंदौर-452001 (म. प्र.)

127. पो. बो. ६८०५  
१/५२, नार्थ एवेन्यू रोड  
वेस्ट पंजाबी बाग  
नई दिल्ली-110026

128. पो. बो. २१७३, २/७ रूप नगर  
नई दिल्ली-110007

129. पो. बो. २८३३, ई-१३८, शंकर रोड  
न्यू गोविंद नगर  
नई दिल्ली-110060

130. पो. बो. ८००२  
नं. जी-५, मार्डल टाउन  
नई दिल्ली-110009

131. पम ८२, ब्रेटर कैलाश पाट-२  
नई दिल्ली-110048

132. पोस्ट बाक्स मं. ४९१३  
दुकान नं. १९ व २०  
बी-२ शापिंग मेंटर  
सफवरजंग एन्केन्ड  
नई दिल्ली-110029

133. पंज दाउस, प्रवयम व रूपरी बंजिल  
"एम" ल्लाक, मिडल सकिल  
कनाट सकिल  
नई दिल्ली-110001

134. २६ व २७ मार्केट, "बी" असाफ  
कम्प्लिटी सेन्टर, जनकपुरी  
नई दिल्ली-110058

135. पालिका भवन  
सेन्टर १३ आर. के. पुरम  
नई दिल्ली-110066

119. Khar Gate,  
Lokhand Bazar,  
Bhavnagar, Ahmedabad

120. Post Box No. 21,  
Patiala Gate,  
Sangrur, (Bhatinda)

121. Attowal,  
Distt. Hoshiarpur,  
Jalandur

122. ६५, Jhoke Road,  
Ferozpur Cantt.  
Kapurthala

123. Govt. Brijindra College,  
Faridkot

#### Indian Overseas Bank

124. Plot No. 1/G-2 Jaisingh Circle  
Near Collectorate, P.B. 6  
Boni Park  
Jaipur-302006 (Rajasthan)

125. P.B. 49, Saraf House,  
Mirza Ismail Road,  
Jaipur 302001 (Rajasthan)

126. Sethi Chambers,  
५७७ M.G. Road,  
Near Rajpurane Motors,  
Indore-452001 (M.P.)

127. P.B. 6805,  
१/५२, North Avenue Road,  
West Punjabi Bagh,  
New Delhi-110026

128. P.B. 2173, २/७ Roop Nagar,  
New Delhi-110007

129. P.B. 2833, D-138, Shankar Road,  
New Rajendra Nagar,  
New Delhi-110060

130. P.B. 8002,  
No. G-5 Model Town  
New Delhi-110009

131. M 82 Greater Kailash-12  
New Delhi-1100048

132. Post Box No. 4913  
Shox No. 19&20  
B 2 Shopping Centre,  
Safdarjung Enclave,  
New Delhi-110029

133. Punj House, १&२ Floors  
'M' Block, Middle Circle,  
Connaught Circle,  
New Delhi-110001

134. २६ & २७ Market, 'B' Block,  
Community Centre,  
Janakpuri,  
New Delhi-110058

135. Palika Bhavan,  
Sector 13, R.K. Puram,  
New Delhi-110066

136. धेवीय कार्यालय, रचना बिल्डिंग  
दूसरी मॉजिल, 2 राजेन्द्र प्लैस  
पुसा रोड, पटेल नगर, पोर्ट  
नई दिल्ली-110008
137. गाँव : दलौली रामपुर  
पो. ओ. हलालपुर  
महाराष्ट्र, जिला  
उत्तर प्रदेश
138. कोमी खुर्द पो. श्रो.  
मधुरा जिला  
उत्तर प्रदेश
139. कुराई गांव, राहकी मेरठ ज़ाइबे  
मंगलपुर पोस्ट-247 606  
गहारापुर जिला  
उत्तर प्रदेश
140. गोलदारबाजा चौक  
37 खुन खुनजी रोड  
लखनऊ-226 003  
उत्तर प्रदेश
141. महाराजा चिह्न कालेज बिल्डिंग  
चक्रोता रोड  
महाराष्ट्र-247 001 (उ.प.)
142. 98/99 शिवाजी उद्याननगर  
कोल्हापुर  
महाराष्ट्र-416 001
143. पो. ओ. 6,73 सेक्टर एवेन्य  
पहाड़ी मॉजिल, गांधी वाग  
नागपुर-440 018 (महाराष्ट्र)
144. पो. ओ. 282,75 राम नगर  
हिल रोड  
नागपुर-440 010 (महाराष्ट्र)
145. पो. ओ. 147, प्लाट सं. 7, वैंडर लैंड  
महाराष्ट्र गांधी रोड  
पुणे कैन्टोनमेंट- 111001 (महाराष्ट्र)
146. 591, पंचायत बिल्डिंग  
आरणग वि. मेठेगाव-414001  
अहमदनगर जिला (महाराष्ट्र)
147. पा. ओ. 6733,393 लिंकिंग रोड  
खार, बम्बई-400052
148. पा. ओ. 16778, प्लॉट सं. 6  
(निस्ली बिल्डिंग)।  
सालथेशन आर्मी बिल्डिंग  
सदान पूर्ण, बम्बई-400054
149. एम्बेसी एयर्टमंटर, पी. ओ. सं. 4563  
भायजला सेन्ट्रल 291 ई, बेलासीस रोड  
बम्बई सेन्ट्रल, बम्बई-400008
150. पी. ओ. 8290,28 अशोक नगर सोमार्फटी  
सकूलर रोड  
जुहु विले पार्ले स्कीम  
बम्बई-400049
136. Regional Office, Rachna Building  
2nd Floor, Rajendra Place,  
Pusa Road, Patel Nagar Post  
New Delhi-110008
137. Datoli Ranghar Village,  
Halalpur P.O.  
Saharanpur Distt.  
Uttar Pradesh
138. Koshikhurd P.O.  
Mathura Distt. (U.P.)
139. Kurdi Village,  
Roorkee Meerut Highway,  
Mangalpur Post 247666  
Saharanpur Distt. (U.P.)
140. Goldarwaza Chowk,  
37 Khunkhunji Road,  
Lucknow 226003 (U.P.)
141. Maharaja Singh College Building,  
Chakrota Road,  
Saharanpur-247 001 (U.P.)
142. 98/99 Sivaji Udyan Nagar,  
Kolhapur,  
Maharashtra-416001
143. P.B. No. 6, 73 Central Avenue,  
1 Floor, Gandhi Bagh,  
Nagpur-440018  
Maharashtra
144. P.B. No. 282, 75 Ram Nagar,  
Hill Road, Nagpur-440010
145. P.B. No. 147, Plot No. 7  
Wonder Land,  
Mahatma Gandhi Road,  
Pune Cantonment-411001  
Maharashtra
146. 591, Panchayat Building,  
Arangaon, Meherabad-414001  
Ahmednagar Distt.  
Maharashtra
147. P.B. 6733, 393 Linking Road,  
Khar, Bombay-400052
148. P.B. No. 1678, Plot No. 6,  
(Ground Floor)  
Salvation Army Building,  
Sion East, Bombay-400054
149. Embassy Apartments, 1 Floor,  
P.B. No. 4563, Byculla Central,  
291-D Bellasis Road,  
Bombay Central, Bombay-400008
150. P.B. No. 8290, 28 Ashok Nagar Society  
Circular Road,  
Juhu Ville Parle Scheme,  
Bombay-400049

151. पी. बी. 6288  
टोडी इंडस्ट्रीजल एस्टेट कॉम्पाऊन्ड  
डिलाईल रोड, बम्बई-400001
152. मैन रोड  
यवटमाल-445001 (महाराष्ट्र)
153. 'मोतीज बंगला'  
419. डा. अम्बेडकर रोड  
कलोल, मेहसाना जिला  
गुजरात-383 721
154. मनसेट ड्राईव इन सिसेमा बिल्डिंग  
थलतोज रोड, थलतोज  
अहमदाबाद जिला  
गुजरात-380 054
155. भक्ति नगर सर्किल, वादियावाडी  
राजकोट-360002 (गुजरात)
156. शिव चैम्बर्स  
957 ए/8 लसी बाजार,  
भावनगर-364001 (गुजरात)
157. 5 ग्रेन भार्किट, बर्डेनबाला रोड  
जामनगर-361001 (गुजरात)
- बैंक आफ इंडिया**
158. बहरामगाट शाखा  
इंद्र भवन, जैन मंदिर के पास  
ग्राम गणेशपुर  
झाकधर बहरामगाट  
जिला बाराबंकी (उ. प्र.)
159. नरवल शाखा  
ग्राम व झाकधर नरवल  
जिला कानपुर नगर (उ. प्र.)
160. समान शाखा  
ग्राम व झाकधर समान  
जिला मैमपुरी (उ. प्र.)
161. सुलेमसराय शाखा  
165, सुलेमसराय  
इलाहाबाद (उ. प्र.)
162. बेनीगंज शाखा  
मैन रोड, बेनीगंज  
जिला हरदोई (उ. प्र.)
163. सोनारसुपुरा शाखा  
होटल जयश्री बिल्डिंग  
बी. 8/90, बाडा गंधीर मिह  
सोनारपुरा, माराणासी  
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन-221 001  
बिहार
164. भेड़ा शाखा  
ग्राम व झाकधर भेड़ा  
बरासता गोगो जंक्शन  
जिला गिरिधीह
165. असरो शाखा  
ग्राम व झाकधर असरो  
जिला गिरिधीह
151. P.B. No. 6288  
Todi Industrial Estate Compound,  
Delisle Road,  
Bombay-400001
152. Main Road,  
Yavatmal-445001 Maharashtra)
153. 'Sonis Bungalow',  
419 Dr. Ambedkar Road,  
Kalol, Mehsana Distt.  
Gujarat-383721
154. Sunset Drive-in-Cinema Building,  
Thaltaj Road,  
Thaltaj  
Ahmedabad Distt.  
Gujarat-380054
155. Bhakti Nagar Circle, Veniavadi  
Rajkot-360002 (Gujarat)
156. Shiv Chambers,  
957 A/8 Lati Bazaar  
Bhavnagar (Gujarat)
157. 5 Grain Market,  
Barden wala Road,  
Jamnagar-361001
- Bank of India**
158. Bahramghat Branch,  
Indra Bhavan, Near Jain Temple  
Village Ganeshpur  
P.O. Bahramghat,  
Distt. Barabanki (U.P.)
159. Narwal Branch,  
Village & P.O. Narwal,  
Distt. Kanpur Nagar (U.P.)
160. Saman Branch,  
At & Post Saman  
Distt. Mainpuri (U.P.)
161. Sulemsarai Branch,  
165, Sulemsarai,  
Allahabad (U.P.)
162. Beniganj Branch,  
Main Road, Beniganj,  
Distt. Hardoi (U.P.)
163. Sonarpura Branch,  
Hôtel Jaishree Bldg,  
B-8/90, Bara Gambhir Singh,  
Sonarpura, Varanasi,  
(U.P.) Pin-221001
- BIHAR**
164. Bhendra Branch,  
At & Post Bhendra,  
Via Gomoh Junction,  
Distt. Giridih
165. Chatro Branch,  
At & Post Chatro  
Distt. Giridih

166.	दोरंडा शाखा ग्राम व डाकघर दोरंडा जिला गिरिधीह	166. Doranda Branch At & Post Doranda Distt. Giridih
167.	द्वारपहरी शाखा दाकघर द्वारपहरी जिला गिरिधीह	167. Dwerpahari Branch P.O. Dwerpahari Distt. Giridih
168.	ग्होरथंबा शाखा डाकघर ग्होरथंबा जिला गिरिधीह	168. Ghorthamba Branch P.O. Arkhang Distt. Giridih
169.	गोमिया शाखा गुरुद्वारा रोड रेग्न एस्टेशन के पास डाकघर गोमिया जिला गिरिधीह पिन-829 112	169. Gomia Branch Gurudwara Road Near Railway Station P.O. Gomai Distt. Giridih Pin-829 112
170.	इस्री बाजार शाखा इस्री बाजार जिला गिरिधीह पिन-825 107	170. ISRI Bazar Branch Isri Bazar Distt. Giridih Pin-825 107
171.	खरगडीह शाखा ग्राम व डाकघर खरगडीह जिला गिरिधीह पिन-815 314	171. Kharagdih Branch At & Post Kharagdih Distt. Giridih Pin-815 314
172.	केंद्रांगा शाखा ग्राम कोराडीह गंगापुर डाकघर ओरकर जिला गिरिधीह	172. Kendua Branch Village Koradih Gangapur P.O. Orkhar Distt. Giridih
173.	खारा चतर शाखा डाकघर खारा चतर बराहता कम्पमार जिला गिरिधीह	173. Khaira Chatar Branch P.O. Khaira Chatar Via Kasmar Distt. Giridih
174.	नवाडीह शाखा ग्राम व डाकघर नवाडीह जिला गिरिधीह	174. Nawadih Branch At & Post Nawadih Distt. Giridih
175.	निमियाषाट शाखा ग्राम निमियाषाट बराहता इस्री बाजार डाकघर घोरिया जिला गिरिधीह पिन-825 107	175. Nimiaghata Branch Village Nimiaghata Via Isri Bazar P.O. Poraiya Distt. Giridih Pin-825 107
176.	पारसनाथ शाखा ग्राम मधुबन, पारसनाथ डाकघर शिखरी जिला गिरिधीह पिन-825 108	176. Parasnath Branch At Madhuban, Parasnath Post Shikharjee Distt. Giridih Pin-825 108
177.	पीरटांड शाखा दूमरी—गिरिधीह रोड ग्राम व डाकघर पीरटांड जिला गिरिधीह पिन-825 108	177. Pirtand Branch Dumri-Giridih Road At & Post Pirtand Distt. Giridih Pin-825 108
178.	सारम बाजार शाखा ग्राम व डाकघर सारम बाजार जिला गिरिधीह	178. Saram Bazar Branch At & Post Saram Bazar Distt. Giridih

179. सरिया शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकघर सरिया  
जिला गिरिधीह  
180. तालमसरी शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकघर तालमसरी  
जिला साहिबगंज  
पिन-816 129  
181. छलभूमगढ़ शाखा  
स्टेशन रोड, छलभूमगढ़  
जिला सिंहभूम  
182. घोरालिंग शाखा  
डाकघर घोरालिंग  
बरासता चांडिल  
जिला सिंहभूम  
पिन-832 401  
183. होता शाखा  
ग्राम होता, डाकघर जुरी  
बारासता टाटानगर  
जिला मिहम्भूम  
पिन-831 002  
184. कुचाई शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकघर कुचाई  
जिला मिहम्भूम  
185. निमझीह शाखा  
चांडिल परलिया हाईवे  
डाकघर चांडिल निमझीह  
जिला मिहम्भूम  
186. पटमदा शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकघर पटमदा  
जिला मिहम्भूम  
187. रघुनाथपुर शाखा  
चांडिल पुरनिया रोड  
रघुनाथपुर  
डाकघर अदारडीह  
बरासता चांडिल  
जिला मिहम्भूम  
मध्य प्रदेश  
188. बाग शाखा  
33, सदर बाजार  
बाग, जिला धार  
पिन-454 221  
189. अम्झेरा शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकघर अम्झेरा  
नहमील भरदारपुर  
जिला धार  
पिन-454 441  
190. कामवान शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकघर कामवान  
तहसील बदनाथर  
जिला धार  
पिन-454 665  
191. मुलठान शाखा  
तहसील बदनाथर  
जिला धार  
179. Sariya Branch  
At & Post Sariya  
Distt. Giridih  
180. Taljhari Branch  
At & Post Taljhari  
Distt. Sahibganj  
Pin-816 129  
181. Dhalbhumgarh Branch  
Station Road, Dhalbhumgarh  
Distt. Singhbhum  
182. Ghoraling Branch  
P.O. Ghoraling  
Via Chandil  
Distt. Singhbhum  
Pin-832 401  
183. Hata Branch  
At Hata, P.O. Juri  
Via Tata Nagar  
Distt. Singhbhum  
Pin-831 002  
184. Kuchai Branch  
At & Post Kuchai  
Distt. Singhbhum  
185. Nimdihi Brnach  
Chandil Purulia Highway  
Post Chandil, Nimdihi  
Distt. Singhbhum  
186. Patamda Branch  
At & Post Patamda  
Distt. Singhbhum  
187. Raghunathpuri Branch  
Chandi Purulia Road  
Rabhunathpur  
P.O. Adardih  
Via Chandil  
Distt. Singhbhum  
MADHYA PRADESH  
188. Bagh Branch  
33, Sadar Bazar  
Bagh, Distt. Dhar  
Pin-454 221  
189. Amzera Branch  
At & Post Amzera  
Tehsil Sardarpur  
Distt. Dhar  
Pin-454 441  
190. Kanwan Branch  
At & Post Kanwan  
Tehsil Badnawar  
Distt. Dhar  
Pin-454 665  
191. Multhan Brnach  
Tehsil Badnawar  
Distt. Dhar

192. सागोर शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकधर सागोर  
तहसील, धार,  
जिला धार  
पिन-453 002
193. ढबलाहुद् शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकधर ढबलाहुद्  
बरास्ता घाटिया  
तहसील तराना  
जिला उज्जैन
194. कायथा शाखा  
कायथा,  
तहसील तराना  
जिला उज्जैन
195. महिदपुर रोड शाखा  
मदर बाजार, महिदपुर रोड  
जिला उज्जैन  
पिन-456 440
196. उन्हेल शाखा  
मेन रोड, उन्हेल  
जिला उज्जैन  
पिन-456 221
197. काटाफोड शाखा  
काटाफोड, जिला वेळास  
पिन-455 440
- पुणे
198. दवलाली कैट शाखा  
दवलाली कैट,  
328 बड़नेर रोड  
दवलाली केम्प  
जिला नासिक (महाराष्ट्र)  
पिन-422 401
199. पिंपळगाव बसवंत शाखा  
चिंचखेड़ी रोड,  
पो. बी. न० २४]  
पिंपळगाव बसवंत,  
जिला नासिक ] ।  
पिन-422 209 (महाराष्ट्र)
200. धोटी शाखा  
भंबई-आगरा रोड  
पो. बी. न. ६, धोटी  
जिला नासिक, (महाराष्ट्र)  
पिन-422 402
201. दशभुजा गणपती शाखा  
प्लाट नं. ४,  
सी. टी. प्ल. ५८४  
.पर्वती, पुणे  
पिन-411 009
202. मुरगुड शाखा  
“पितृ-मंदिर”,  
सी. एस. नं. १०  
ग्राम व डाकधर मुरगुड  
तालुका कागल,  
जिला कोल्हापुर  
महाराष्ट्र पिन-416 219
192. Sagore Branch  
At & Post Sagore  
Tehsil Dhar  
Distt. Dhar  
Pin-453 002
193. Dhabla Hardu Branch  
At & Post Dhabla Hardu  
Via Ghatia  
Tehsil Tarana  
Distt. Ujjain
194. Kayatha Branch  
Kayatha, Tehsil Tarana  
Distt. Ujjain
195. Mahidpur Road Branch  
Sadar Bazar, Mahidpur Road  
Distt. Ujjain  
Pin-456 440
196. Unhel Branch  
Main Road, Unhel  
Distt. Ujjain  
Pin-456 221
197. Kataphod Branch  
Kataphod, Distt. Dewas  
Pin-455 440
- PUNE
198. Deolali Cantt. Branch  
Deolali Cantt., 328 Wadnr Road  
Deolali Camp  
Distt. Nasik (Maharashtra)  
Pin -422 401
199. Pimpalgaon Baswant Branch  
Chinchkhad Road, P. B. No. 24  
Pimpalagan Baswant, Distt. Nasik  
Pin-422 209 (Maharashtra)
200. Ghoti Branch  
Bombay-Agra Road  
Post Box No. 6, Ghoti  
Distt. Nasik (Maharashtra)  
Pin-422 402
201. Dashbhuj Ganpati Branch  
Plot No. 4, C.T.S. 584  
Parvati, Pune  
Pin-411 009
202. Murgud Branch  
“Pitru-Mandir”, G.S. No. 10  
At & Post Murgud  
Taluka Kagal, Distt. Kolhapur  
Maharashtra, Pin-416 219

203. शिरोली शाखा  
शिरोली, जिला कोल्हापुर.  
महाराष्ट्र, पिन-416 122
204. शाहुवाडी शाखा  
“शाशीवाद”  
ग्राम व डाकधर शाहुवाडी  
तालुका शाहुवाडी  
जिला कोल्हापुर  
महाराष्ट्र-पिन-516 215
205. सरूद शाखा  
डाकधर सरूद  
तालुका शाहुवाडी  
जिला कोल्हापुर  
महाराष्ट्र
206. सडौली सखालसा शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकधर सडौली सखालसा  
तालुका करवीर  
जिला कोल्हापुर  
महाराष्ट्र
207. उत्तूर शाखा  
उत्तूर भावेश्वरी मंदिर.  
ग्राम व डाकधर उत्तूर  
तालुका आजरा  
जिला कोल्हापुर (महाराष्ट्र)  
गुजरात
208. नारणपर (कच्छ) शाखा  
नारणपर, तालुका भुज,  
माणेक कच्छ, पिन-370 430
209. गाणेक चौक शाखा  
साकळी शेरी नाफा,  
माणेक चौक,  
ग्रहमदाबाद  
पिन-380 001
210. गांधी रोड शाखा  
“जालिभद्र”  
गांधी रोड  
लाडिया,  
ग्रहमदाबाद,  
पिन-380 001
211. इम्प्रेस ईक्स बार रास्ता शाखा,  
शांति चौबर्स,  
दिनेश हाल के सामने,  
ग्रहमदाबाद,  
पिन-380 009
212. नारणपुरा (वाडज) शाखा  
श्री मधुसूदन श्रीमा रोड,  
नारणपुरा, ग्रहमदाबाद,  
पिन-380 013  
नागपुर अंचल
213. राजुरा शाखा,  
बस स्टेंड के पास,  
हैदराबाद रोड, राजुरा,  
जिला चन्द्रपुर, महाराष्ट्र  
पिन-442 905
203. Shrioli Branch  
Shiroli, Distt. Kolhapur  
Maharashtra, Pin-416 122
204. Shahuwadi Branch  
“Ashirwad”  
At & Post Shahuwadi  
Taluka Shahuwadi  
Distt. Kolhapur  
Maharashtra, Pin-416 215
205. Sarood Branch  
Post Sarood  
Taluka Shahuwadi  
Distt. Kolhapur  
Maharashtra
206. Sadoli Khalsa Branch  
At & Post Sadoli Khalsa  
Taluka Karveer  
Distt. Kolhapur  
Maharashtra
207. Uttar Branch  
Uttar Bhaveshwari Mandir  
At & Post Uttar  
Taluka Ajara  
Distt. Kolhapur (Maharashtra)
- GUJARAT**
208. Naranpar (Kutch) Branch  
Naranpar, Taluka Bhuj  
Distt. Kutch, Pin-370 430
209. Manek Chowk Branch  
Sankadi-Sheri Naka,  
Manek Chowk  
Ahmedabad  
Pin-380 001
210. Gandhi Road, Branch  
“Shalibhadra” Gandhi Road,  
Khadia, Ahmedabad  
Pin-380 001
211. Income Tax Char Rastra Branch  
Shanti Chambers,  
Opp. Dinesh Hall,  
Ashram Road,  
Ahmedabad,  
Pin-380 009
212. Naranpura (Wadaj) Branch  
Shri Mandhusudan, Ozha Road  
Naranpura, Ahmedabad  
Pin-380 013
- NAGPUR ZONE**
213. Rajpura Branch  
Near Bus Stand  
Hyderabad Road, Rajura  
Distt. Chandrapur, Maharashtra  
Pin-442 905

214. लाक्हन्दुर शाखा  
मेन रोड, याम व डाकघर लाक्हन्दुर  
तहसील माकोनी,  
जिला भंडार,  
महाराष्ट्र  
215. मोवार शाखा  
“मात्रुच्छया” मेर रोड,  
मोवार तालुका काटोल,  
जिला नागपुर,  
महाराष्ट्र  
पिन—441 303  
  
मध्य प्रदेश अंचल
216. तामतलांग शाखा,  
मुलगांव, डाकघर बगई,  
जिला ठाणे, महाराष्ट्र  
217. तांबे नगर शाखा,  
अन्धा को-ऑपरेटिव हाउसिंग  
सोसायटी,  
डॉ सरोजिनी नायडू, रोड,  
मुंड (पण्डम), यम्बई,  
पिन 400 080  
  
मध्य प्रदेश अंचल
218. शाहगंज शाखा,  
नया बस स्टॅड  
बक्तरारा रोड, शाहगंज,  
तहसील बुद्नी, जिला मोहोर,  
मध्य प्रदेश—466 455  
219. खुजनेर शाखा, खुजनेर  
जिला राजगढ़  
220. कुरावर शाखा कुरावर  
जिला राजगढ़  
221. जीरापुर शाखा  
माचलपुर रोड, जीरापुर  
जिला राजगढ़  
पिन—465 691  
222. बेरजा शाखा  
ग्राम बेरजा, डाकघर रुतथाळी  
ल्लाक मुगर, जिला ज्वालियर  
पिन—474 005  
223. बालेडी शाखा  
बालेडी, सहरील बडगाहर  
जिला उज्जैन  
224. झारड़ा शाखा  
झारड़ा, जिला उज्जैन  
225. कमलापुर (जिला देवास) शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकघर कमलापुर  
तहसील बागली, जिला देवास  
226. जामनेर शाखा  
जैन मंदिर, ग्राम व डाकघर जामनेर  
जिला शाजापुर  
227. झोंकर शाखा  
नगर भवन, ग्राम व डाकघर झोंकर  
जिला शाजापुर, पिन 465001

214. Lakhandur Branch  
Main Road, At & Post Lakhandur  
Tehsil Sakoli  
Distt. Bhandara  
Maharashtra  
215. Mowar Branch  
“Matruchhaya” Main Road  
Mowar, Taluka Katol  
Distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra  
Pin-441 303

## BOMBAY METROPOLITAN ZONE

216. Tamtalao Branch  
Mulgaon  
Post Vasai, Thane  
Maharashtra  
217. Tambe Nagar Branch  
Anagha Co-operative Housing  
Society, Dr. Sarojini Naidu Road  
Mulund (West) Bombay  
Pin-400 080

## MADHYA PRADESH ZONE

218. Shahuganj Branch  
Naya Bus Stand  
Baktara Road, Shahaganj  
Tehsil Budni, Distt. Sehore  
Pin-466 455  
219. Khujner Branch, Khujner  
Distt. Rajgarh  
220. Kurawar Branch, Kurawar  
Distt. Rajgarh  
221. Zirapur Branch  
Machalpur Road, Zirapur  
Distt. Rajgarh  
Pin-465 691  
222. Berja Branch  
Village Berja, Post Ratwari,  
Block Morar, Distt. Gwalior  
Pin-474 005  
223. Baledi Branch  
Baledi, Tehsil Barnagar  
Distt. Ujjain  
224. Jharda Branch  
Jharda, Distt. Ujjain  
225. Kamlapur (Distt. Dewas) Branch  
At & Post Kamlapur  
Tehsil Bagli  
Distt. Dewas  
226. Jamner Branch  
Jain Mandir, At & Post Jamner,  
Distt. Shajapur  
227. Jhonkar Branch  
Nagar Bhavan, At & Post Jhonkar  
Distt. Shajapur  
Pin-465 001

228. सूदरसी शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकघर सूदरसी  
तहसील शाजपुर  
ज़िला शाजपुर
229. तनोड़िया शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकघर तनोड़िया  
बगल्ला उज्जैन  
तहसील आगरा  
ज़िला शाहजापुर.  
पिन-465 443
230. आशापुर शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकघर आशापुर  
तहसील हरसुद  
ज़िला पूर्व निमाझ
231. दापोरा शाखा  
दापोरा, तहसील बुरहानपुर  
ज़िला पूर्व निमाझ,  
पिन-450 445
232. धनगांव शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकघर धनगांव  
ज़िला पूर्व निमाझ, पिन-450 551
233. निगोट शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकघर निगोट  
तहसील कंडवा  
ज़िला पूर्व निमाझ
234. बलकवाडा शाखा  
डाकघर बलकवाडा  
तहसील कमराबद  
ज़िला पश्चिम निमाझ
235. बलवाड़ी शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकघर बलवाड़ी  
तहसील मेघवा  
ज़िला पश्चिम निमाझ
236. बरुड (टांडा) शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकघर बरुड  
तहसील भरगाव  
ज़िला पश्चिम निमाझ
237. तलवाड़ा (बुजूर्ग) शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकघर तलवाड़ा बुजूर्ग  
तहसील बड़वाणी  
ज़िला पश्चिम निमाझ
238. थिक्री शाखा  
डाकघर ठकरी  
तहसील राजपुर  
ज़िला पश्चिम निमाझ
239. बुदनी शाखा  
बुदनी, ज़िला सीहोर  
पिन - 466 441
240. शामपुर शाखा  
ग्रामपुर, ज़िला सीहोर  
पिन-466 651
241. गोपालपुर शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकघर गोपालपुर  
तहसील नसरुल्लागंज  
ज़िला सीहोर
228. Sundarsi Branch  
Village & Post Sundarsi  
Tehsil Shajapur  
Distt. Shajapur
229. Tanodia Branch  
At & Post Tanodia  
Via Ujjain  
Tehsil Agar  
Distt. Shajapur  
Pin-465 443
230. Ashapur Branch  
Village & Post Ashapur  
Tehsil Harsud  
Distt. East Nimar
231. Dapora Branch  
Dapora, Tehsil Burhanpur  
Distt. East Nimar  
Pin-450 445
232. Dhangaon Branch  
At & Post Dhangaon  
Distt. East Nimar  
Pin-450 551
233. Singot Branch  
At & Post Singot  
Tehsil Khandwa  
Distt. East Nimar
234. Balakwada Branch  
P.O. Balakwada  
Tehsil Kasrawad  
Distt. West Nimar
235. Balwadi Branch  
At & Post Balwadi  
Tehsil Sendhwā<sup>1</sup>  
Distt. West Nimar
236. Barud (Tanda) Branch  
At & Post Barud  
Tehsil Khargaon  
Distt. West Nimar
237. Talwada (Bujurg) Branch  
Village & Post Talwada Bujurg  
Tehsil Barwani  
Distt. West Nimar
238. Thikri Branch  
Post Thikri  
Tehsil Rajpur  
Distt. West Nimar
239. Budni Branch  
Budni Distt. Sehore  
Pin-466 441
240. Shampur Branch  
Shampur, Distt. Sehore  
Pin-466 651
241. Gopalpur Branch  
At & Post Gopalpur  
Tehsil Nasrullaganj  
Distt. Sehore

242. बेटमा शाखा  
पुरा बाजार, बेटमा  
तहसील डेपालपुर  
जिला इंदौर, पिन-453001
243. गौतमपुरा शाखा  
400, महात्मा गांधी रोड  
गौतमपुरा, जिला इंदौर
244. पालिया शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकघर पालिया  
तहसील गान्धीर  
जिला इंदौर
245. राऊ (म.प्र.) शाखा  
37, श्रमिक कालोनी  
बंवई आगरा रोड, राऊ  
जिला इंदौर, पिन-453331  
उत्तरी अंचल
246. जोहरी बाजार शाखा  
66, पंसारी चैम्बर्स  
जोहरी बाजार, जयपुर  
राजस्थान-302003
247. इंडस्ट्रियल परिया (कोटा) शाखा  
प्लॉट नं. 18, एलोडाम मर्क्स  
कोटा राजस्थान-324007  
गुजरात अंचल
248. छोपड़ी शाखा  
छोपड़ी, तालुका कपडब्बंज  
जिला खेड़ा, पिन-387630
249. पाटण शाखा  
अतुर्भुज बाग के पास  
पाटण (एन. जी.)  
जिला महेश्वर, पिन-394265
250. तुरखा शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकघर तुरखा  
तालुका बोताद  
जिला भावनगर
251. तलाजा शाखा  
जवाहर चौक, तलाजा  
जिला भावनगर, पिन-364250
252. निरोना शाखा  
ग्राम व डाकघर निरोना  
जिला कच्छ  
पुणे अंचल
253. नवी पेठ शाखा  
रवि बिल्डिंग 8/2 सदाशिव पेठ  
भ्रमका टाकिंग के पास  
लाल बहादुर शास्त्री रोड  
पुणे-411030
254. थेंर शाखा  
चिंतामणि नगर  
यशवंत सहकारी साप्तर कारखाना लि.  
थेंर, जिला पुणे  
महाराष्ट्र-412110]
242. Betma Branch  
Pura Bazar, Betma  
Tehsil Depalpur  
Distt. Indore  
Pin-453 001
243. Gautampura Branch  
400, Mahatma Gandhi Road  
Gautampura  
Distt. Indore
244. Palia Branch  
At & Post Palia  
Tehsil Sanwar  
Distt. Indore
245. Rao (M.P.) Branch  
37, Shramik Colony  
Bombay-Agra Road, Rao  
Distt. Indore  
Pin453 331
- NORTHERN ZONE**
246. Johri Bazar Branch  
66, Pansari Chambers  
Johri Bazar, Jaipur  
Rajasthan-302 003
247. Industrial Area (Kota) Branch  
Plot No. 18, Aerodrome Circle Kota  
Rajasthan-324 007
- GUJARAT ZONE**
248. Chhipdi Branch  
Chhipdi, Taluka Kapadwanj  
Distt. Kheda  
Pin-387 630
249. Patan Branch  
Near Chaturbhuj Garden  
Patan (N.G.)  
Distt. Mehsana  
Pin-384 265
250. Turkha Branch  
At & Post Turkha  
Taluka Botad  
Distt. Bhavnagar
251. Talaja Branch  
Jawahar Chowk, Talaja  
Distt. Bhavnagar  
Pin-364 250
252. Nirona Branch  
At & Post Nirona  
Distt. Kutch
- PUNE ZONE**
253. Navi Peth Branch  
Ravi Bldg., 8/2 Sadashiv Peth  
Near Alka Talkies  
Lal Bahadur Shastri Road  
Pune-411 030
254. Theur Branch  
Chintamani Nagar  
Yeshwant Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd.  
Theur  
Distt. Pune  
Maharashtra-412 110

255. कोरेगांव गांव शास्त्रा  
होटल ब्लू डायमंड  
11, कोरेगांव रोड  
पुणे-411001
256. उत्तमनगर शास्त्रा  
मध्यमी निवास बिल्डिंग  
मोरे कालोनी  
आकाशर मोपरा, उत्तमनगर  
जिला पुणे  
महाराष्ट्र-411023
257. भंगली मत्ताराज रोड शास्त्रा  
प्लाट नं. 546  
माउन्ट हाई स्कूल, कृष्णारंड  
शिवाजीनगर, भे एम. रोड के सामने  
पुणे-411005
258. भवानी पेठ शास्त्रा  
फार्म फ्लॉट नं. 259-बी/1  
भवानी पेठ  
टिम्बर मार्केट के सामने  
पुणे-411002
259. नारायण गांव शास्त्रा  
“गेनु-वेन” निवास  
मुक्ताबाई देवासप भारा  
तालुका जुन्नर  
नारायण गांव, जिला पुणे  
महाराष्ट्र-410504
260. उरुचि कंचन शास्त्रा  
निर्गोप्त्यार आश्रम  
उरुचि कंचन, जिला पुणे  
महाराष्ट्र-412203
261. स्वार्गेट शास्त्रा  
34/35, पर्वती, बर्सन रोड  
स्वार्गेट, पुणे-411009
262. रास्ता पेठ शास्त्रा  
आपोदी थिएटर, कैरारंड  
549, रास्ता पेठ  
पुणे-411011
263. फलटण शास्त्रा  
3 रविवार पेठ  
आम्बेदकर चौक, पो. बा. नं. 38  
फलटण; जिला सातारा  
महाराष्ट्र-415523
264. कलेझोण शास्त्रा  
“शान्ता स्मृति” कलेझोण  
तालुका खटाव, जिला सातारा  
महाराष्ट्र-415312
265. पुसेसावली शास्त्रा  
प्राप. व आकाशर पुसेसावली  
तालुका खटाव, जिला सातारा  
महाराष्ट्र-415512
255. Koregaon Park Branch  
Hotel Blue Diamond  
11, Koregaon Road  
Pune-411 001
256. Uttamnagar Branch  
Laxminiwas Building  
More Colony  
Post Kopra, Uttamnagar  
Distt. Pune  
Maharashtra-411 023
257. Jangli Maharaj Road Branch  
Plot No. 546  
Modern High School, Compound  
Shivaji Nagar Opp. J.M. Road  
Pune-411 005
258. Bhavani Peth Branch  
Final Plot No. 259-B/1  
Bhavanipeth  
Opp. Timbar Market  
Pune-411 002
259. Narayangaon Branch  
‘Genu-Venu’ Niwas  
Muktabai Temple Road  
Taluka Junnar  
Narayangaon, Distt. Pune  
Maharashtra-410 504
260. Uruli Kanchan Branch  
Nisargopchar Ashram  
Uruli Kanchan, Distt. Pune  
Maharashtra-412 202
261. Swar Gate Branch  
34/35, Parwati Darshan Road  
Swargate, Pune-411 009
262. Rasta Peth Branch  
Apollo Talkies Compound  
549, Rasta Peth  
Pune-411 011
263. Phalton Branch  
3, Raviwar Peth  
Ambedkar Chowk  
P.B. No. 38  
Phalton, Distt. Satara  
Maharashtra-415 523
264. Kaledhon Branch  
“Shanta Smriti”, Kaledhon  
Taluka Khatav  
Distt. Satara  
Maharashtra-415 312
265. Pusesavli Branch  
At & Post Pusesavli  
Taluka Khatav  
Distt. Satara  
Maharashtra-415512

266. मायणी शाळा  
“गुरुकृपा”, प्रम. टी, स्टैंड के सामने  
ग्राम व डाकघर मायणी  
तालुका खटवा, जिला सातारा  
महाराष्ट्र—415102

267. वडूथ शाळा  
ग्राम व डाकघर वडूथ  
जिला मातारा  
महाराष्ट्र—415011  
नागपुर अंचल

268. पवनी शाळा  
ग्राम पवनी, तहसील शमटेक  
जिला नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र  
269. नेरी शाळा  
ग्राम व डाकघर नेरी  
तहसील वरोरा  
जिला चंद्रपुर, महाराष्ट्र

270. आरमोरी शाळा  
मेन रोड, आरमोरी  
तहसील आरमोरी  
जिला चंद्रपुर  
महारा. ११ २०४

271. घुग्स शाळा  
ग्राम व डाकघर घुग्स  
जिला चंद्रपुर  
महाराष्ट्र—442502

272. भद्रावती शाळा  
भद्रावती, तहसील वरोरा  
जिला चंद्रपुर, महाराष्ट्र

यूको बैंक

राजस्थान

273. मंडल कार्यालय  
जी—७९, शास्त्रीनगर  
जोधपुर  
274. कार्यालय श्रगणी बैंक प्रधिकारी  
ई-३०, शास्त्रीनगर,  
जोधपुर  
275. ग्राम आगोलाई  
जिला जोधपुर  
276. ग्राम आसोप  
जिला जोधपुर  
277. ग्राम बालेसर सत्ता  
जिला जोधपुर  
278. ग्राम बनार  
जिला जोधपुर  
279. ग्राम लवरा बावडी  
जिला जोधपुर  
280. खोपालगढ़  
जिला जोधपुर  
281. खेलवा  
जिला जोधपुर

266. Mayani Branch  
‘Gurukrupa’, Opp. S.T. Stand  
At & Post Mayani  
Taluka Khatav,  
Distt. Satara  
Maharashtra-415102

267. Vaduth Branch  
At & Post Vaduth  
Distt. Satara  
Maharashtra-415011

#### Nagpur Zone

268. Paoni Branch  
At Paoni, Tehsil Ramtek  
Dist Nagpur, Maharashtra  
269. Neri Branch  
At & Post Neri  
Tehsil Warora  
Distt. Chandrapur  
Maharashtra

270. Armori Branch  
Main Road, Armori  
Tchsil Armori  
Distt. Chandarpur  
Maharashtra-441208

271. Ghugus Branch  
At & Post Ghugus  
Distt. Chandrapur  
Maharashtra-442502

272. Bhadravati Branch  
Bhadravati, Tehsil Warora  
Distt. Chandrapur  
Maharashtra

#### UCO BANK

##### Rajasthan

273. Divisional Office  
G-79, Shastri Nagar,  
Jodhpur  
274. Office of the Lead Bank Officer  
E-30, Shastri Nagar,  
Jodhpur  
275. Village Agolai  
Distt. Jodhpur  
276. Village Asop  
Distt. Jodhpur  
277. Village Balesar Satta  
Distt. Jodhpur  
278. Village Banar  
Distt. Jodhpur  
279. Village Lawera Baori  
Distt. Jodhpur  
280. Bhopalgarh  
Distt. Jodhpur  
281. Belwa  
Distt. Jodhpur

282.	बाप	282.	Bap
	जिला जोधपुर		Distt. Jodhpur
283.	भावी	283.	Bhavi
	जिला जोधपुर		Distt. Jodhpur
284.	बोरानाड़	284.	Boranada
	जिला जोधपुर		Distt. Jodhpur
285.	चाड़ी	285.	Chadi
	जिला जोधपुर		Distt. Jodhpur
286.	चामू	286.	Chamu
	जिला जोधपुर		Distt. Jodhpur
287.	देचू	287.	Dechu
	जिला जोधपुर		Distt. Jodhpur
288.	धवा	288.	Dhawa
	जिला जोधपुर		Distt. Jodhpur
289.	हरियाडाणा	289.	Hariyadana
	जिला जोधपुर		Distt. Jodhpur
290.	झंवर	290.	Jhanwar
	जिला जोधपुर		Distt. Jodhpur
291.	मुख्य शाखा उच्च न्यायालय पथ जोधपुर	291.	Main Branch High Court Road Jodhpur
292.	मरुधर औद्योगिक क्षेत्र	292.	Marudhar Industrial Area 11 Phase, Basni Jodhpur
	डिसीप चरण, यामनी जोधपुर		
293.	पावटा "बी" रोड	293.	Paota 'B' Road Jodhpur
	जोधपुर		
294.	मण्डोर	294.	Mandore Jodhpur
	जोधपुर		
295.	चौपासनी रोड	295.	Chopasni Road Sardarpura Jodhpur
	सरकारपुरा जोधपुर		
296.	कापरडा	296.	Kaparda Distt. Jodhpur
	जिला जोधपुर		
297.	केरू	297.	Keroo Distt. Jodhpur
	जिला जोधपुर		
298.	खांगटा	298.	Khangta Distt. Jodhpur
	जिला जोधपुर		
299.	खारिया मीठापुर	299.	Khariya Mithapur Distt. Jodhpur
	जिला जोधपुर		
300.	लोहावट	300.	Lohawat Distt. Jodhpur
	जिला जोधपुर		
301.	मथानिया	301.	Mathania Distt. Jodhpur
	जिला जोधपुर		
302.	पीलवा	302.	Peelwa Distt. Jodhpur
	जिला जोधपुर		
303.	फलोदी	303.	Phalodi Distt. Jodhpur
	जिला जोधपुर		
304.	पीपाड़ शहर	304.	Pipar City Distt. Jodhpur
	जिला जोधपुर		
305.	सालावास	305.	Salawas Distt. Jodhpur
	जिला जोधपुर		
306.	सेतरावा	306.	Setrawa Distt. Jodhpur
	जिला जोधपुर		
307.	श्रीबांगिक क्षेत्र	307.	Industrial Area Balotra Distt. Barmer
	बालोत्रा		
	जिला बार्मेर		

308. सादरी	308. Sadri
जिला पाली	Distt. Pali
309. मुद्या शाहा	309. Main Branch
के ई एम रोड	K E M Road
बीकानेर	Bikaner
310. भुजिया बाजार	310. Bhujia Bazar
बीकानेर	Bikaner
311. गंगाशहर	311. Gangashahar
बीकानेर	Bikaner
312. नोरांदेसर	312. Norangdesar
जिला बीकानेर	Distt. Bikaner
313. गढ़वाला	313. Gadhwala
जिला बीकानेर	Distt. Bikaner
314. केसरदेसर जाटां	314. Kesar Desar Jatan
जिला बीकानेर	Distt. Bikaner
315. श्रीगंगानगर	315. Sri Ganganagar
316. जेतसर	316. Jetsar
जिला श्रीगंगानगर	Distt. Sri Ganganagar
317. हनुमानगढ़ ठाउन	317. Hanumangarh Town
जिला श्रीगंगानगर	Distt. Sri Ganganagar
318. सरदारगढ़	318. Sardargarh
जिला श्रीगंगानगर	Distt. Sri Ganganagar
319. डुगोली	319. Dugoli
पिन कोड नं. 341023	Pin Code No. 341023
तहसील जायल	Tehsil Jayal
जिला नागौर	Distt. Nagaur
320. दिवान रोड	320. Station Road
टीडवाना	Didwana
जिला नागौर	Distt. Nagaur
321. ग्राम व पोस्ट बैचा	321. Village & P.O. Babaicha
जिला अजमेर	Distt. Ajmer
322. पोस्ट बेरिछोटी	322. P.O. Beri Chhoti
तहसील चोडवाना	Tehsil Didwana
जिला नागौर	Distt. Nagaur
323. पोचवा—341528	323. Panchwa-341528
[तहसील नाथा]	Tehsil Nawa
जिला नागौर	Distt. Nagaur
324. किशांगढ़—305801	324. Kishangarh-305801
जिला अजमेर	Distt. Ajmer
325. कुचामन शिटी	325. Kuchaman City
पिन कोड—341508	Pin Code-341508
जिला नागौर	Distt. Nagaur
326. बोरावड़	326. Borawar
पिन—341502	Pin-341502
जिला नागौर	Distt. Nagaur
327. मंडल कार्यालय	327. Divisional Office
पोस्ट बैग 22	Post Bag. 22
कर्मसुख सेण्टर	Commercial Centre
खालौणी अजमेर (राज.)	Khailand Ajmer
पिन—305001	Pin-305001
हिमाचल प्रदेश	HIMACHAL PRADESH
328. ग्राम व डाकघर अंटी	328. Vill. & P.O. Anti
[तहसील जुब्बल]	Tehsil Jubbal
जिला शिमला	Distt. Shimla

329. ग्राम ब डाकघर जरोल  
पिन—17203
330. ग्राम ब डाक किंगल  
तहसील कुमारसैन  
जिला शिमला
331. ग्राम पन्द्रानु  
तहसील जुब्बल  
जिला शिमला
332. ग्राम समरकोट  
तहसील गोहड़  
जिला शिमला, पिन—171207
333. ग्राम ब डाक तकलेच  
तहसील गमपुर बुशहर  
जिला शिमला
334. ग्राम ब डाकघर दुर्गापुर  
बाया नालदेहरा  
जिला शिमला—171012
335. ग्राम ब डाक धमवाड़ी  
तहसील रोहड़  
जिला शिमला
336. ग्राम ब डाक जांगला  
तहसील चिंगांव  
जिला शिमला  
नई दिल्ली
337. जीवन उद्योग बिलिंग  
ग्रासफ भाली रोड  
नई दिल्ली-2
338. ( पो. बा. 369 )  
न्यू एशियाटिक बिलिंग  
कनाट सर्केस  
नई दिल्ली-1
339. ( पो. बा. 2547 ),  
12/20 आर्य समाज रोड  
करोल बाग  
नई दिल्ली-5
340. बी-6, टैगोर मार्किट  
नजफगढ़ रोड, कीर्ति नगर  
नई दिल्ली-15
341. मं. 3, फर्मशियल सेटर  
मायापुरी  
नई दिल्ली-64
342. 49, कम्पूनिटी सेटर  
नारायणा  
नई दिल्ली-28
343. 93, अशोक भवन  
(पहनी मंजिल )  
नेहरू प्लॉक, कालकाजी  
नई दिल्ली
344. A-2, निजामुद्दीम वेस्ट  
नई दिल्ली-13
345. देशबन्धु गुप्ता रोड  
पहाड़गंज  
नई दिल्ली-55
329. Vill. & P.O. Jarol  
Pin-172031
330. Vill. & P.O. Kingal  
Tehsil Kumarsain  
Distt. Shimla
331. Village Pandranoo  
Tehsil Jubbal  
Distt. Shimla
332. Village Summerkot  
Tehsil Rohru  
Distt. Shimla  
Pin-171207
333. Vill. & P.O. Taklech  
Tehsil Rampur Bushahr  
Distt. Shimla
334. Vill. & P.O. Durgapur  
Via Naldehra  
Distt. Shimla  
Pin-171012
335. Vill. & P.O. Dhamwari  
Tehsil Rohru  
Distt. Shimla
336. Vill. & P.O. Jangla  
Tehsil Chirgaon  
Distt. Shimla

## NEW DELHI

337. Jeevan Udyog Building  
Asaf Ali Road  
New Delhi-2
338. (Post Box 369)  
New Asiatic Building  
Connaught Circus  
New Delhi-1
339. (Post Box 2547)  
12/20 Arya Samaj Road  
Karol Bagh  
New Delhi-5
340. B-6, Tagore Market  
Najafgarh Road,  
Kirti Nagar  
New Delhi-15
341. No. 3 Commercial Centre  
Mayapuri  
New Delhi-64.
342. 49, Community Centre  
Narayana  
New Delhi-28
343. 93, Ashok Bhavan  
(First Floor)  
Nehru Place, Kalkaji  
New Delhi
344. A-2, Nizamuddin West  
New Delhi-13
345. Deshbandhu Gupta Road  
Paharganj  
New Delhi-55

346. ( पो. आ. 365 )  
सेंसद मार्ग  
नई दिल्ली-1
347. 27, साउथ पटेल नगर  
नई दिल्ली-8
348. 8-बी/12, रिंग रोड  
पंजाबी बाग,  
नई दिल्ली-26
349. 109-110 प्रभात किरण  
17, राजेन्द्र प्लैस  
नई दिल्ली-5
350. डी. डी. ए. साइट एक्सिस  
“जे” ब्लॉक, साकेत  
मालविय नगर एक्स.  
नई दिल्ली
351. ( शापिंग कॉम्प्लेक्स )  
[58-59, साउथ पटेल नगर मार्किट  
नई दिल्ली—110008]
352. सुप्रीम कोट्टे आफ इंडिया बिल्डिंग  
तिलक मार्ग  
[नई दिल्ली—110001]
353. बी-6, टैगोर गार्डन  
शापिंग सेस्टर  
नई दिल्ली—110027
354. एशियाइड कॉम्प्लेक्स के सामने  
[शाहपुर जाट गांव  
नई दिल्ली]
355. दिल्ली हाई कोर्ट  
शाहजहां रोड  
[नई दिल्ली- 1]
356. सोम विहार कॉम्प्लेक्स  
आर. के. पुरम  
[नई दिल्ली]
357. ( पो. आ. 1208 )  
[384-386, चांपनी चौक  
दिल्ली-6]
358. 119-ई, कमला नगर,  
[दिल्ली-7]
359. एफ 14/15, माडल टाउन  
दिल्ली-9
360. शेड नं. जी-40, सेक्टर-III,  
नोएडा कॉम्प्लेक्स  
गाजियाबाद (यू. पी.)  
[महाराष्ट्र]
361. अंबल कार्यालय, दूसरी मंजिल  
मफतलाल सेटर, नरीमन व्हाइट  
बंबई—400021
362. मंडल कार्यालय, दूसरी मंजिल  
मफतलाल सेटर, नरीमन व्हाइट  
बंबई-400021
363. मंडल कार्यालय  
[108, सुशील भवन  
बलराज मार्ग, धंतोली  
नागपुर—440012]
346. (Post Box No. 365)  
Parliament Street  
New Delhi-1
347. 27, South Patel Nagar  
New Delhi-8
348. 8-B/12, Ring Road  
Punjabi Bagh  
New Delhi-26
349. 109-110 Prabhat Kiran  
17, Rajendra Place  
New Delhi-5
350. D.D.A. Site Office  
‘J’ Block, Saket  
Malviya Nagar Extn.  
New Delhi
351. (Shopping Complex)  
58-59, South Patel Nagar Market  
New Delhi-110008
352. Supreme Court of India Building  
Tilak Marg  
New Delhi-110001
353. B-6, Tagore Garden  
Shopping Centre  
New Delhi-110027
354. Opposite Asiad Complex  
Shahpur Jat Village  
New Delhi
355. Delhi High Court  
Shahjahan Road  
New Delhi-1
356. Som Vihar Complex  
R.K. Puram  
New Delhi
357. (Post Box No. 1208)  
284-386, Chandni Chowk  
Delhi-6
358. 119-E, Kamla Nagar  
Delhi-7
359. F 14/15, Model Town  
Delhi-9
360. Shed No. G-40, sector-III  
Noida Complex  
Gaziabad (U.P.)

## MAHARASHTRA

361. Zonal Office, 2nd Floor  
Mafatlal Centre, Nariman Point  
Bombay-400021
362. Divisional Office, 2nd Floor  
Mafatlal Centre, Nariman Point  
Bombay-400021
363. Divisional Office  
108, Sushil Bhawan  
Balraj Marg, Dhantoli  
Nagpur-440012

364. मंडल कार्यालय  
संगम प्रिंटिंग प्रेस के सामने  
कोथरुद मार्ग से आगे  
पुणे—411029
365. नरीमन प्लाईट, मफतलाल सेटर  
पहली मंजिल  
बंबई-400021
366. ( पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 11052 )  
इंडस्ट्री हाऊस  
159. चर्चगेट रेक्लेमेशन  
बंबई-400005
367. भाऊ मेंशन, 247/249,  
एस. के. मेनन स्ट्रीट  
झावरी बाजार  
बंबई-400002
368. सदामी बिल्डिंग  
गोमतेश मार्केट के सामने  
नई गुलमांडी मार्ग  
पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 13  
औरंगाबाद-431001
369. ( पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 33 )  
79, महात्मा गांधी मार्ग  
पुणे कैम्प—411001
370. ( पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 515 )  
659, सदाशिव पेठ  
पुणे—411002
371. भंडारकर बंगला  
891, भंडारकर रोड  
पुणे—411004
372. महाजन लेश्वाउट  
सीताबद्दी नागपुर  
नागपुर—440012
373. 67-ए, महात्मा गांधी रांड  
घाटकोपर  
बंबई—400077
374. ऊषा टाळीज बिल्डिंग  
455/बी, स्टेशन रोड  
शाहुपुरी, कोलहापुर—416001
375. ऊसर गांधी बांग  
इतवारी नागपुर  
नागपुर—440002
376. ( पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 10 )  
शाया एफोस्सो-डि, एल्बुकुर  
डाकघर-मणजी-403001
377. मानिक खेमसे, पहली मंजिल  
399-ए, लॅमिंटन रोड  
बंबई
378. नगर वाचनालय बिल्डिंग  
[नगर वाचनालय मार्ग  
अमरावती—444601
379. बलडोटा भवन  
[ 117, महर्षि कर्वे रोड  
बंबई—400001
364. Divisional Office  
Opp. Sangam Printing Press  
Off Kothrud Road  
Pune-411029
365. Nariman Point, Mafatlal Centre  
Ist Floor  
Bombay-400021
366. (Post Box No. 11052)  
Industry House  
159, Churchgate Reclamation  
Bombay-400005
367. Bhau Mansion, 247/249  
SK Menon Street  
Zaveri Bazar  
Bombay-400002
368. Sadami Building  
Opp. Gomtesh Market  
New Gulmandi Road  
P.B. No. 13  
Aurangabad-431001
369. (Post Box No. 33)  
79, Mahatma Gandhi Road  
Pune Camp-411001
370. (Post Box No. 515)  
659, Sadashiv Peth  
Pune-411002
371. Mainkar Bungalow  
891, Bhandarkar Road  
Pune-411004
372. Mahajan Layout  
Sitabuldi Nagpur  
Nagpur-440012
373. 67-A, Mahatma Gandhi Road  
Ghatkopar  
Bombay-400077
374. Usha Talkies Building  
455/B, Station Road  
Shahupuri, Kolhapur-416001
375. North Gandi Bagh  
Itwari Nagpur  
Nagpur-440002
376. (Post Box No. 10)  
Rua Afonso De, Albuquerque  
P.O. Panaji-403001
377. Manech Chambers, Ist Floor  
399-A, Lamington Road  
Bombay
378. Nagar Wachanalaya Building  
Nagar Wachanalaya Marg  
Amravati-444601
379. Baldota Bhavan,  
117, Maharishi Kurve Road  
Bombay-400001

380. ( पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 4034 )  
भारतीय विद्या भवन  
पंडित रमाबाई रोड  
चौपटी  
गोदावरी—400007  
गुरु श्रेष्ठ  
381. शर्पण कार्यालय  
23, विधान सभा मार्ग,  
लखनऊ—226001
382. मंडल कार्यालय  
पो. बा. 139  
48, मिशन लाइन  
बरेली—243001
383. भरतपुर रोड  
अठनेरा  
जिला आगरा—283101
384. रघुनाथपुर  
पिनहट  
जिला आगरा
385. 16/29, रावतपाड़ा  
जिला आगरा—282003
386. आगरा-ग्वालियर रोड  
पोस्ट सेवला  
जिला आगरा—282001
387. रेलवे रोड  
गलीगढ़—202126
388. पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 219  
परेड क्रॉसिंग  
कानपुर—208001
389. प्लॉट नं. 250, "ओ ब्लॉक"  
सड़ी मंडी, किदवर्झनगर,  
कानपुर
390. प्लॉट नं. 25, ब्लॉक डी-१,  
डिफेंस कालोनी स्कीम,  
39-जाजमऊ  
कानपुर
391. ग्राम व डाकधर भट्टगांव  
जिला लखनऊ
392. डाकधर चिनहट  
जिला लखनऊ
393. 1/8-A, विश्वाम खण्ड  
सेक्टर-१, पोस्ट ऊजरियाँव  
गोमती नगर  
लखनऊ—226006
394. मस्तिपुर  
डाकधर निगोहा  
जिला लखनऊ
395. लाल बारादरी  
लखनऊ यूनिवर्सिटी  
लखनऊ—226007
396. स्टेशन रोड  
सीतापुर
397. ग्राम व डाकधर भिकियासेन  
जिला अल्मोड़ा—263639
380. (Post Box No. 4034)  
Bharatiya Vidha Bhavan  
Pandita Ramabai Road  
Chowpatty  
Bombay-400007
- UTTAR PRADESH**
381. Zonal Office  
23, Vidhan Sabha Marg  
Lucknow-226001
382. Divisional Office  
Post Bag 139  
48-Civil Lines  
Bareilly-243001
383. Bharatpur Road  
Achnera  
Distt. Agra-283101
384. Raghunathpur  
Pinhat  
Distt Agra
385. 16/29, Rawatpara  
Distt. Agra-282003
386. Agra Gwalior Road  
Post Sewla  
Distt. Agra-282001
387. Railway Road  
Aligarh-202126
388. Post Box No. 219  
Parade Crossing  
Kanpur-208001
389. Plot No. 205, 'O' Block  
Subji Mandi, Kidwai Nagar  
Kanpur
390. Plot No. 25, Block D-1  
Defence Colony Scheme  
39-Jujmau  
Kanpur
391. Vill. & Post Bhatgaon  
Distt. Lucknow
392. P.O. Chinhat  
Distt. Lucknow
393. 1/8-A, Vishwas Khand  
Sector-1, Post Ujarion  
Gomtinagar  
Lucknow-226006
394. Mastipur  
Post Nigoha  
Distt. Lucknow
395. Lal Baradari  
Lucknow University  
Lucknow-226007
396. Station Road  
Sitapur
397. Vill. & Post Bhikiasen  
Distt. Almora-263639

398. ग्राम व डाकघर कपकोट  
जिला अल्मोड़ा—263639
399. पाइन होटल बिल्डिंग  
डाकघर कौसानी  
जिला अल्मोड़ा
400. डाकघर शहरफाटक  
जिला अल्मोड़ा
401. पुराने कलेज नियाम के पास  
भोतीबाग, सिविल साइंस  
बुलन्दशहर—203001
402. जिंदल बिल्डिंग  
शिकारपुर  
जिला बुलन्दशहर—203001
403. ग्राम व डाकघर धोरा  
जिला बरेली
404. तहसील नवाबगञ्ज  
डाकघर सेथल  
जिला बरेली—252407
405. गोधी उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालय  
डाकघर शाही  
जिला बरेली—243505
406. पोस्ट बाजार 51  
प्रीतम कैसल  
पलटन बाजार  
देहरादून—248001
407. डाकघर राजपुर,  
जिला देहरादून-248009
408. 22, विवेक विहार  
जी.टी. रोड,  
गाजियाबाद
409. पोस्ट बाजार नं. 1  
बेगम ब्रिज रोड,  
मेरठ सिटी-250001
410. मेरठ कालिन परिसर  
मेरठ-250001
411. ग्राम व डाकघर जई  
जिला मेरठ
412. मित्तल नगर,  
बागपत रोड,  
मेरठ
413. पोस्ट बाजार नं. 126  
बर्तन बाजार  
मुरादाबाद-244001
414. मुहल्ला शेखजादगांव  
डाकघर कांधला के पास  
जिला मुजफ्फरनगर-251001
415. कीर्ति निकेतन  
सिविल साइंस  
मुजफ्फरनगर 251001
416. ग्राम तहसील भवीम,  
जिला मुजफ्फरनगर
417. ग्राम व डाक घर रहमतपुर  
जिला मुजफ्फरनगर
418. डाकघर गदरपुर  
जिला नैनीताल-263152
398. Vill. & Post Kapkote  
Distt. Almora-263639
399. Pine Hotel Building  
P.O. Kausani  
Distt. Almora
400. P.O. Shaharfatak  
Distt. Almora
401. Purana Collector Niwas Ke Pass  
Motibag, Civil Lines  
Bulandshahr-203001
402. Jindal Building  
Shikarpur  
Distt. Bulandshahr-203001
403. Vill. & P.O. Dhaunra  
Distt. Bareilly
404. Tehsil Navabganj  
P.O. Santhal  
Distt. Bareilly-252407
405. Gandhi Uchhtar Madhayamik  
Vidhyalaya,  
P.O. Shahi  
Distt. Bareilly-243505
406. Post Box 51  
Pritam Keshal  
Paltan Bazar  
Dehradun-248001
407. P.D. Rajpur  
Distt. Dehradun 248009
408. 22, Vivek Vihar  
G.T. Road  
Ghaziabad
409. Post Box No. 1  
Begam Bridge Road  
Meerut City-250 001
410. Meerut College Parisar  
Meerut-250 001
411. Vill. & P.D. Jee  
Distt. Meerut
412. Mittal Nagar  
Bagpat Road  
Meerut
413. Post Box No. 126  
Bartan Bazar  
Moradabad-244001
414. Mohalla Shekhzadgoan  
Near Post Office, Kandhla  
Distt. Muzaffarnagar
415. Kirti Niketan  
Civil Lines  
Muzaffarnagar-251 001
416. Vill. Taharpurhabisa  
Distt. Muzaffarnagar
417. Vill. & P.O. Rahamatpur  
Distt. Muzaffarnagar
418. P.O. Gadarpur  
Distt. Nainital-263152

419. डाकघर हस्ती	419. P.O. Haldi
जिला नैनीताल-263146	Distt. Nainital-263 146
420. न्यू पन्त नगर कालेज,	420. New Pantnagar College
टैक्नालोजी बिल्डिंग,	Technology Building
जिला नैनीताल-263145	Distt. Nainital-263 145
421. विश्वरत्ननगर,	421. Bisharatnagar
डाकघर बिलासपुर	P.O. Bilaspur
जिला रामपुर-244921	Distt. Rampur-244 921
422. मेन बाजार	422. Main Bazar
अम्बहेटा	Ambhehta
जिला महारनपुर-247340	Distt. Saharanpur-247 340
423. पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 20,	423. Post Box No. 20
माधुबेला मार्ग, मरणन नाथ नगर,	Sadhu Bela Marg
हरिद्वार-249401	Sarvan Nath Nagar Hardwar-249 401
424. देहरादून रोड,	424. Dehradun Road
ग्राम व डाकघर, कीलाणपुर,	Vill. & P.O. Kailashpur
जिला महारनपुर.	Distt. Saharanpur
425. ग्राम व डाकघर, मुजफ्फराबाद,	425. Vill. & P.O. Muzaffarabad
जिला सहारनपुर-247129	Distt. Saharanpur 247 129
426. पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 68	426. Post Box No. 68
कोट राड,	Court Road
सहारनपुर-247001	Saharanpur 247 001
427. ग्राम सुलानपुर	427. Village Sultanpur
डाकघर चिलकना	P.O. Chilkana
जिला सहारनपुर	Distt. Saharanpur
428. ग्राम व डाकघर टिकरोल	428. Vill & P O Tikrol
ब्लाक ननौता।	Block Nanauta
जिला सहारनपुर	Distt. Saharanpur
429. ग्राम व पोस्ट रन्डोल	429. Vill. & P.O. Randhol
ब्लाक मुजफ्फराबाद	Block Muzaffarabad
जिला सहारनपुर	Distt. Saharanpur
430. ग्राम व पोस्ट अधियाना।	430. Vill. & P.O. Adhiyana
ब्लाक नकुड़	Block Nukud
जिला सहारनपुर	Distt. Saharanpur
431. 648-चिन्तामणि घोष रोड,	431. 648-Chintamni Ghose Road Katra
कटरा	Allahabad-211002
इलाहाबाद-211002	
432. ग्राम व डाकघर कोरावं	432. Vill. & P.O. Koraown
जिला इलाहाबाद-213306	Distt. Allahabad 212206
433. उरद्वाबाजार,	433. Urwabazar
जिला गोरखपुर-273407	Distt. Gorakhpur 273407
434. ग्राम व पो. भीटीरावन	434. Vill. & P.O. Bhitirawat
ब्लाक सहजनवा	Block Sahajanwa
जिला गोरखपुर	Distt. Gorakhpur
435. ग्राम व डाकघर गोरखपुर	435. Vill. & P O. Shapur
ब्लाक बेलघाट	Block Belghat
जिला गोरखपुर	Distt. Gorak pur
436. डाकघर धोरावल	436. Post Office Ghorawal
जिला मिर्जापुर	Distt. Mirzapur
437. पन्सरी टोला	437. Pansari Tola
डंकीनगंज	Dankiganj
मिर्जापुर-231001	Mirzapur-231 001
438. डाकघर रेणुकूट	438. P.O. Renukoot
जिला मिर्जापुर-231217	Distt. Mirzapur-231 217
439. डाकघर रेणुसागर	439. P.O. Renusagar
जिला मिर्जापुर-231218	Distt. Mirzapur-231 218

440. श्री/12/13, गौरीगंगा  
भेलपुर  
वाराणसी
441. चांदपुर  
शक्ति स्ट्रियल इस्टेट  
चांदपुर, जिला वाराणसी
442. पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 2 विशाला शी बिल्डिंग  
चौक, वाराणसी-221001

## हरियाणा

443. नई अनाज मंडी,  
अम्बाला शहर
444. ग्राम एवं बाजार बुढ़ा खेड़ा  
बाया पील खेड़ा  
जिला झिंव
445. बेरी बहादुर रोड,  
गांव छारा  
जिला रोहतक  
पिन-124504
446. सैक्टर-28  
फरीदाबाद
447. चोक बाजार  
जगद्धरी, जिला अम्बाला  
पिन-135003
448. कापड़ी  
जिला हिसार  
पिन-125003

449. खराबड़ी  
जिला रोहतक  
पिन-124001

450. जी.टी. रोड,  
मंडी डबवाली,  
जिला सिरसा  
पिन-125104

451. ब्लॉक न्यू मंडी,  
गांव व डाकघास। सिरसा  
पिन-125055

452. जगद्धरी यमुना नगर रोड  
यमुना नगर, जिला अम्बाला  
पिन-135001

453. ग्राम बहलाना  
नजदीकी पोस्ट ग्राफिल एयरपोर्ट  
चंडीगढ़-160002

454. एक.एम.टी.  
पिंजोर, जिला अम्बाला

455. सैक्टर 17-बी,  
चंडीगढ़, पिन-160017

456. सैक्टर 22-डी  
चंडीगढ़-160022

## मध्य प्रदेश

457. डाक घर भट्टेर  
जिला भिण्ड-477111
458. डाक घर बैराड  
जिला शिवपुरी-473 793

440. B/12/13, Geuriganj  
Bhelupure  
Varanasi
441. Chandpur  
P.O. Industrial Estate  
Chandpur Distt. Varanasi
442. Post Box No. 2  
Vishalakshi Building  
Chowk, Distt. Varanasi-221 001

## HARYANA

443. New Anaj Mandi  
Ambala City
444. Vill. P.O. Budhakheri  
Via Pilu Kheri  
Distt. Jind
445. Beri Bahadur Road  
Vill. Chharni  
Distt. Rohtak  
Pin-124 504
446. Sector 28  
Faridabad
447. Chowk Bazar  
Jagadhari Distt. Ambala  
Pin-135 003
448. Kapro  
Distt. Hissar  
Pin-125 003
449. Kharawar  
Distt. Rohtak  
Pin-124 001
450. G.T. Road  
Mandi Dabwali  
Distt. Sirsa  
Pin-125 104
451. Block New Mandi  
Vill. & P.O. Sirsa  
Pin-125 055
452. Jagadhari Yamuna Nagar Read  
Yamuna Nagar, Distt. Ambala  
Pin-135 001
453. Vill. Behlana  
Near P.O. Airport  
Chandigarh-160 002
454. H.M.T. Pinjore  
Distt. Ambala
455. Sector 17-B  
Chandigarh, Pin-160 017
456. Sector 22-D  
Chandigarh Pin-160 022

## MADHYA PRADESH

457. P.O. Ater  
Distt. Bhind-477 111
458. P.O. Bairad  
Distt. Shivpuri-473 793

459.	झाक घर बरेली	459. P.O. Bareli
	जिला रायसेन-464 668	Distt. Raisen-464 668
460.	स्थार्टरन्. 143/टाइप III, “बी” सेक्टर, पिपलानी, भोपाल-462 021	460. Quarter No. 143/Type III B" Sector, Piplani Bhopal-462 021
461.	चौक दबोह	461. Chowk Daboh
	जिला भिण्ड-477 447	Distt. Bhind-477 447
462.	झाक घर बोधर	462. P.O. Dhodhar,
	खण्ड श्योपुर कलानी, जिला मुरैना-476 460	Block Shcopurkalan, Distt. Morena-476 460
463.	छत्री मंडी,	463. Chatri Mandi,
	ग्लालियर-470 001	Gwalior-474 001
464.	तथावाजार	464. Naya Bazar
	लश्कर, ग्वालियर-474 009	Lashkar, Gwalior-474 009
465.	सरफा बाजार	465. Sarafa Bazar,
	ग्वालियर-474 001	Gwalior-474 001
466.	ग्राम खण्डवा	466. Vill. Khandwa,
	जिला सीहोर,	Distt. Sehore,
467.	झाक घर भगरोल	467. P.O. Magrol
	तहसील भवडा, जिला दतिया-475 661	Tehsil Sevda, Distt. Datia-475 661
468.	हनुमान चोबद्धा,	468. Hanuman Chokhatta,
	मुरैना मिटी-476 001	Morena City-476 001
469.	ग्राम नोलास,	469. Vill. Nolas
	जिला विविशा-464 001	Distt. Vidisha-464 001
470.	ओबाइलखामंज	470. Obaidullaganj,
	जिला रायसेन-464 993	Distt. Raisen-464 993
471.	झाकघर पार्कर्फ,	471. P.O. Pawai
	जिला भिण्ड-477 001	Distt. Bhind-477 001
472.	झाकघर प्रेमसर,	472. P.O. Premsar,
	खण्ड श्योपुरकलानी, जिला मुरैना-476 337	Block Sheopurkalan Distt. Morena-476 337
473.	बड़ा बाजार	473. Bada-Bazar,
	सीहोर-466 001	Sehore-466 001
474.	ग्राम व झाकघर शुकलहारी,	474. Vill. & P.O. Sukalhari,
	तहसील उवरा	Tehsil Dabra Distt. Gwalior-475 115
	जिला ग्लालियर-475 115	
475.	ग्राम ऊमरी,	475. Vill. Umri,
	जिला भिण्ड,	Distt. Bhind,
476.	ग्राम झगोरे	476. Vill. Bhagore
	जिला इन्दौर 453 441	Distt. Indore-453 441
477.	23. अनूप नगर	477. 23. Anoop Nagar,
	इन्दौर-452 008	Indore-452 008
478.	ग्राम जगोटी,	478. Vill. Jagoti,
	यथस्ता उज्जैन-456 445	Distt. Ujjain-456 445
479.	नीम चौक	479. Neem Chowk
	अवरा,	Jaora,
	जिला रत्नाम-457 226	Distt. Ratlam-457 226
480.	खण्डवा रोड,	480. Khandwad Road,
	कालमुखी,	Kalmukhi
	जिला पूर्व निमाड़-450 551	Distt. East Nimar-450 551
481.	ग्राम पंचायत भवन	481. Gram Panchayat Building,
	झाक घर माफदोन,	P.O. Makdon,
	खण्ड व तहसील तराना,	Block & Tehsil Tarana,
	जिला उज्जैन 456 668	Distt. Ujjain-456 668

482. 22, महात्मा गांधी मार्ग,  
नगदा जंकशन  
जिला उज्जैन 456 335
483. ग्राम पलसोदा  
जिला मंदसौर-458 338
484. मेन रोड  
पिपलोदा बागला,  
जिला उज्जैन-458 337
485. सीताराम हाउस,  
चांदनी चौक,  
रतलाम-457 001
486. बम स्टैण्ड  
डाकघर सरवनिया महाराज  
जिला मंदसौर-458 220
487. डाकघर मुम्रांखेड़ा  
जिला मंदसौर-458 330
488. सबर बाजार  
मंदसौर-458 002
489. फीगंज माधवनगर  
उज्जैन-456 001
490. विद्रोह विष्वालय  
कोटी रोड,  
उज्जैन-458 010
491. न्यू मार्केट, बचेलो  
जिला बस्तर-494 553
492. शम्भिरा भवन  
भिलाई  
जिला दुर्ग-490 016
493. प्लाट नं. 6, म्लाक ने 47  
मोसीलाल नेहरू नगर  
भिलाई-490 001
494. भिलाई स्टील प्लौट,  
भिलाई  
जिला दुर्ग-490 001
495. नार्मदा स्कूल रोड,  
बिलासपुर-494 001
496. डाक घर भिलाई,  
मर्शलिंग याडी, चरोदा  
जिला दुर्ग-490 025
497. डाक घर झानीधाना  
जिला नरसिंहपुर-487 001
498. 723/24, जवाहरगंज,  
जबलपुर-482 002
499. डा. नायक के नर्सिंग हाउस के सामने  
781, रा.इट टाउन  
जबलपुर-482 001
500. बस्ती राजहरा रोड,  
डाक घर कुमुमकसा  
जिला दुर्ग-491 228
501. 6/8, फोर्ट रोड  
रीआ-486 001
502. सुमेया मार्केट, प्रथम तल,  
गुजराती बाजार,  
सागर-470 002
482. 22, Mahatma Gandhi Marg  
Nagda Junction  
Distt. Ujjain-456 335
483. Vill. Palsoad  
Distt. Mandsaur-458 336
484. Main Road  
Piploda Bagla  
Distt. Ujjain-458 337
485. Sitaram House  
Gandhi Chowk  
Ratlam-457 001
486. Bus Stand  
P.O. Sarwania Maharaj  
Distt. Mandsaur-458 220
487. P.O. Suakheda  
Distt. Mandsaur-458 330
488. Sadar Bazar  
Mandsaur-458 002
489. Freeganj Madhav Nagar  
Ujjain-456 001
490. Vikram University  
Kothi Road  
Ujjain-456 010
491. New Market, Bacheli  
Distt. Bastar-494 553
492. Indira Palace,  
Bhilai  
Distt. Durg-490 016
493. Plot No. 6, Block No. 47,  
Motilal Nehru Nagar  
Bhilai-490 001
494. Bhilai Steel Plant,  
Bhilai  
Distt. Durg-490 001
495. Normal School Road  
Bilaspur-495 001
496. P.O. Bhilai,  
Marshalling Yard, Gharcda  
Distt. Durg-490 025
497. P.O. Dangidhana  
Distt. Narsinghpur-487 001
498. 723/24, Jawaharganj,  
Jabalpur-482 002
499. Opp. Dr. Naik's Nursing Home  
781, Wright Town  
Jabalpur-482 002
500. Dalli Rajhara Road  
P.O. Kusumkasa,  
Distt. Durg-491 228
501. 6/8, Fort Road  
Rewa-486 001
502. Samiya Market, 1st Floor  
Gujrathi Bazar  
Sagar-470 002

503. डाक घर सरला नगर  
बाया मैहर,  
जिला सतना-485 772

## बिहार

504. अंचल कार्यालय  
147-बी, आर्य कुमार एस  
राजेन्द्र नगर  
पटना-800016

505. मंडल कार्यालय  
मोना कमर्शियल कंप्लेक्स  
चौथी मंजिल, पूर्वी गांधी मैदान  
पटना-800 004

## हिमाचल प्रदेश

506. माता चामुण्डा मार्ग  
गांव बंडाक घर कलां  
जिला कांगड़ा

507. गांव बंडाक घर काण्डीर  
जिला हमीरपुर

508. गांव बंडाक घर सठियाणी  
जिला ऊना

509. गांव बंडाक घर बेरी  
जिला बिलासपुर

510. गांव बंडाक घर अण्डां  
पिन-174 031  
जिला बिलासपुर

511. गांव बंडाक घर खुडिया  
जिला कांगड़ा

512. गांव बंडाक घर दब्बोल  
पिन-174 021  
जिला बिलासपुर

513. गांव बंडाक घर रायसाना  
जिला कुल्लू

## पंजाब

514. गांव बंडाक घर अयाली खुर्द  
जिला लुधियाना

515. गांव बंडाक घर कालख  
जिला लुधियाना

516. सिविल लाईंस  
फिरोजपुर, रोड  
लेधियाना

517. ओडा बाजार  
लुधियाना

518. दाल बाजार  
लुधियाना-141 001

519. सी ४, फोकल एवं इंड  
इंडारी कला  
डाक घर, जमालपुर  
जिला लुधियाना  
पिन 141 111

520. गांव बंडाक घर हैंबोबाल कला  
जिला लुधियाना

521. गांव अजोली  
डाकघर बरहामपुर  
जिला रोपड़

503. P.O. Sarla Nagar  
Via Maihar  
Distt. Satna-485772

## BIHAR

504. Zonal Office  
147-B, Arya Kumar Road  
Rajendra Nagar  
Patna-800 016

505. Divisional Office  
Mona Commercial Complex  
4th Floor  
East Gandhi Maidan  
Patna-800004

## HIMACHAL PRADESH

506. Mata Chamunda Marg  
Vill. & P.O. Malan  
Distt. Kangra

507. Vill. & P.O. Kashmir  
Distt. Hamirpur

508. Vill. & P.O. Lathiani  
Distt. Una

509. Vill. & P.O. Beri  
Distt. Bilaspur

510. Vill. & P.O. Jhanduta  
Pin-174 031  
Distt. Bilaspur

511. Vill. & P.O. Khundian  
Distt. Kangra

512. Vill. & P.O. Dadhol  
Pin-174 021  
Distt. Bilaspur

513. Vill. & P.O. Raison  
Distt. Kulu

## PUNJAB

514. Vill. & P.O. Ayali Khurd  
Distt. Ludhiana

515. Vill. & P.O. Kalakh  
Distt. Ludhiana

516. Civil Lines  
Ferozepur Road  
Ludhiana

517. Chaura Bazar  
Ludhiana

518. Lal Bazar  
Ludhiana-141 001

519. G-8, Focal Point  
Dhandari Kalan  
P.O. Jamalpur  
Distt. Ludhiana  
Pin-141 111

520. Vill. & P.O. Habowal Kalan  
Distt. Ludhiana

521. Vill. Ajauli  
P.O. Brahmpur  
Distt. Ropar

522. डाकघर मरुगढ़  
पिन 140 114  
जिला रोपड़
523. गांव व डाकघर बेळा  
पिन-140 111  
जिला रोपड़
524. गांव व डाकघर लाडरां  
नि 140307  
जिला रोपड़
525. प्रस सी ओने. 4  
फज 5  
मोहाली 160 051
526. पोस्ट बाजार 11  
मलौट 152 107  
जिला फरीदकोट
527. अनाजमंडी  
मोगा, जिला फरीदकोट
528. पोस्ट बाजार 83  
सदा बाजार  
भटिंडा 151 001
529. चौक पुरानी कोहताली  
पटियाला-147 001
530. गांव व डाकघर आदमपुर  
दोआबा, जिला जालंधर  
पिन 144 102
531. मेन बाजार  
फिरोजपुर मिट्टी  
जिला फिरोजपुर
532. मंडी 1, अबोहर  
जिला फिरोजपुर
533. शाम व डाकघर भोगपुर  
जिला जालंधर  
पिन 144 201
- महाराष्ट्र**
534. (पोस्ट बाबम न. 833)  
यूको बैंक बिल्डिंग  
डी.एन. रोड  
बंगलौर 400 001  
  
पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,  
राजस्थान
535. अलावड़ा  
अलवर
536. अलवर
537. असवर  
एम.आई.ए.  
अलवर
538. बहादुरपुर  
अलवर
539. बडोदा भेद  
अलवर
540. बडोदा  
अलवर
522. P.O. Bharatgarh  
Pin-140 114  
Distt. Ropar
523. Vill. & P.O. Bela  
Pin-140 111  
Distt. Ropar
524. Vill. & P.O. Landran  
Pin-140 307  
Distt. Ropar
525. SCO No. 4  
Phase-5  
Mohali-160 051
526. Post Box No. 11  
Malout-152 107  
Distt. Faridkot
527. Grain Market  
Moga  
Distt. Faridkot
528. Post Box 83  
Satta Bazar  
Bhatinda-151 001
529. Chowk Purani Kotwali  
Patiala-147 001
530. Vill. & P.O. Adampur  
Doaba, Distt. Jalandhar  
Pin-144 102
531. Main Bazar  
Ferozepur City  
Distt. Ferozepur
532. Mandi-I, Abohar  
Distt. Ferozepur
533. Vill. & P.O. Bhogpur  
Distt. Jalandhar  
Pin-144 201
- MAHARASHTRA**
534. (Post Box No. 833)  
UCO Bank Building  
D.N. Road  
Bombay-400 001
- PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK,  
RAJASTHAN**
535. Alawra  
Alwar
536. Alwar
537. Alwar  
Mataya Ind. Area  
Alwar
538. Bahadurpur  
Alwar
539. Barod Meo,  
Alwar
540. Barod,  
Alwar

541.	बहरोड गंगाविशन	541.	Behror Gangabishan
	अलवर		Alwar
542.	भनोकर	542.	Bhanokar
543.	चन्दोली	543.	Chandoli
	अलवर		Alwar
544.	गोलाकामारा	544.	Golaka Bas
	अलवर		Alwar
545.	हरसोली	545.	Harsoli
	अलवर		Alwar
546.	हरसोरा	546.	Harsora
	अलवर		Alwar
547.	जाट बहरोड	547.	Jat Behror
	अलवर		Alwar
548.	जावली	548.	Jawali
	अलवर		Alwar
549.	काठपुर	549.	Kaithpur
	अलवर		Alwar
550.	खैरथल	550.	Khairthal
	अलवर		Alwar
551.	खेरली	551.	Kherli
	अलवर		Alwar
552.	खानपुर मेवार	552.	Khanpur Mewar
	अलवर		Alwar
553.	माचेही	553.	Macheri
	अलवर		Alwar
554.	नीमराना	554.	Neemrana
	अलवर		Alwar
555.	पुर	555.	Pur
	अलवर		Alwar
556.	राजगढ़	556.	Rajgarh
	अलवर		Alwar
557.	रामगढ़	557.	Ramgarh
	अलवर		Alwar
558.	रेणी	558.	Reni
	अलवर		Alwar
559.	समृद्धी	559.	Sameochi
	अलवर		Alwar
560.	टपुकरा	560.	Tapukara
	अलवर		Alwar
561.	तिजरा	561.	Tijara
	अलवर		Alwar
562.	ठहला	562.	Tehla
	अलवर		Alwar
563.	उमरैन	563.	Umrain
	अलवर		Alwar
564.	अप्रधी बैंक कार्यालय	464.	Lead Bank Office
	अलवर		Alwar
565.	चूरू	565.	Churu
566.	राजगढ़	566.	Rajgarh
	चूरू		Churu
567.	बापु नगर	567.	Bapu Nagar
	जयपुर		Jaipur
568.	चौदपोल बाजार	568.	Chandpole Bazar
	जयपुर		Jaipur

569.	श्रामणी मार्केट जयपुर	569. Dhamani Market Jaipur
570.	मिर्जा इस्माइल मार्ग जयपुर	570. Mirza Ismail Road Jaipur
571.	न्यू ट्रक स्टैंड जयपुर	571. New Truck Stand Jaipur
572.	राजा पार्क जयपुर	572. Raja Park Jaipur
573.	जवाहर नगर जयपुर	573. Jawahar Nagar Jaipur
574.	झोटवारा जयपुर	574. Jhotwara Jaipur
575.	धेरका बालाजी जयपुर	575. Dherka Balaji Jaipur
576.	गोनेर जयपुर	576. Gener Jaipur
577.	फलेरा जयपुर	577. Fulera Jaipur
578.	सम्भरलेक जयपुर	578. Sambharlake Jaipur
579.	अंचल प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र जयपुर	579. Zonal Training Centre Jaipur
580.	अंचल स्टेशनरी वितरण केन्द्र जयपुर	580. Zonal Stationery Distribution Centre Jaipur
581.	अंचल कार्यालय जयपुर	581. Zonal Office Jaipur
582.	बिसाऊ झुंझनु	582. Bissau Jhunjhene
583.	झुंझनु	583. Jhunjhanu
584.	आजीतगढ़ सीकर	584. Ajit Garh Sikar
585.	फतेहपुर शेखाबठी सीकर	585. Fatehpur Shekhabati Sikar
586.	कावेंट सीकर	586. Kanwat Sikar
587.	लोसल सीकर	587. Losal Sikar
588.	नेच्छा सीकर	588. Neechwa Sikar
589.	नीम का घास सीकर	589. Neemkathana Sikar
590.	पलसाना सीकर	590. Palsana Sikar
591.	पिप्रस्ती सीकर	591. Piprouli Sikar
592.	रानोली सीकर	592. Ranoli Sikar
593.	रीगल सीकर	593. Reangus Sikar
594.	सीकर	594. Sikar
595.	कृषि उपज मंडी समिति सीकर	595. Krishi Upaj Mandi Samiti Sikar
596.	श्रीमाधोपुर सीकर	596. Srimadhopur Sikar
597.	छगणी बैंक कार्यालय सीकर	597. Lead Bank Office Sikar

598.	अजमेर सिटी	598. Ajmer City
599.	अजमेर	599. Ajmer
	राजस्थान	Ramganj
600.	बेवार	600. Beawar
	अजमेर	Ajmer
601.	बिंगाल	601. Kishangarh
	अजमेर	Ajmer
602.	पुष्कर	602. Pushkar
	अजमेर	Ajmer
603.	करकेरी	603. Karkeri
	अजमेर	Ajmer
604.	बांधवाड़ा	604. Banswara
605.	बरोलीछाहा	605. Barolichhar
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
606.	च्याना	606. Bayana
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
607.	भरतपुर	607. Bharatpur
608.	चिकमाना	608. Chiksana
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
609.	दीग	609. Deeg
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
610.	हेलक	610. Helak
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
611.	हेलेना	611. Healena
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
612.	जग्धीना	612. Jaghina
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
613.	जनुथर	613. Januthar
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
614.	जुरेहरा	614. Jurehra
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
615.	काथवाड़ा	615. Kaithwara
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
616.	कामा	616. Kaman
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
617.	खानुवा	617. Khanuwa
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
618.	कुम्हेर	618. Kumher
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
619.	खोह	619. Khoh
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
620.	नदबई	620. Nadbai
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
621.	नगर	621. Nagar
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
622.	पहाड़ा	622. Pahari
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
623.	रारह	623. Rarah
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
624.	रुदेवल	624. Rudewal
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
625.	सीकरी	625. Sikri
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur
626.	उचैन	626. Uchain
	भरतपुर	Bharatpur

627.	भगवी बैंक अधिकारी भरतपुर	627. Lead Bank Officer Bharatpur
628.	मीलवाड़ा	628. Bhilwara
629.	मायानेरा देव मीलवाड़ा	629. Sanganeri Gate Bhilwara
630.	मृपाल सागर चित्तोड़गढ़	630. Bhupal Sagar Chittorgarh
631.	चित्तोड़गढ़	631. Chittorgarh
632.	घोमण्डा चित्तोड़गढ़	632. Gosunda Chittorgarh
633.	झुगरपुर	633. Dungarpur
634.	बाढ़ी झौलपुर	634. Bari Dholpur
635.	झौलपुर	635. Dholpur
636.	मनिया झौलपुर	636. Mania Dholpur
637.	मूरेना झौलपुर	637. Marena Dholpur
638.	सैपऊ झौलपुर	638. Saipau Dholpur
639.	सरमथुरा झौलपुर	639. Sir Mathura Dholpur
640.	भगवी बैंक अधिकारी झौलपुर	640. Lead Bank Officer Dholpur
641.	भवानीमण्डी ज्हालावाड़	641. Bhawani Mandi Jhalawar
642.	डग ज्हालावाड़	642. Dag Jhalawar
643.	आरा कोटा	643. Baran Kota
644.	इटावा कोटा	644. Etwa Kota
645.	कवाई नालपुरा कोटा	645. Kawai Salpura Kota
646.	कोयल कोटा	646. Koela Kota
647.	कोटा मिटी	647. Kota City
648.	भीमगंज मण्डी कोटा	648. Bhimganj Mandi Kota
649.	ओद्योगिक क्षेत्र कोटा	649. Industrial Estate Kota
650.	झाजोल उदयपुर	650. Jhadal Udaipur
651.	फतेहनगर उदयपुर	651. Fatehnagar Udaipur
652.	कोटड़ा उदयपुर	652. Kotra Udaipur
653.	उदयपुर	653. Udaipur
654.	टोक	654. Tonk
655.	एम. जी. एच. मार्ग जोधपुर	655. M.G.H. Road Jodhpur
656.	चोपासनी मार्ग जोधपुर	656. Chopasani Road Jodhpur

657.	रातानाडा कालोनी जोधपुर	657. Ratanada Colony Jodhpur
658.	शास्त्री मन्दर जोधपुर	658. Shastri Nagar Jodhpur
659.	बालोतरा बाढ़मेर	659. Balotra Barmer
660.	पीपाड़शहर जोधपुर	660. Piparcity Jodhpur
661.	आबु रोड सिरोही	661. Aburoad Sirohi
662.	सिरोही	662. Sirohi
663.	शिवगंज सिरोही	663. Sheoganj Sirohi
664.	बीकानेर	664. Bikaner
665.	सुरतगढ़ श्रीगंगानगर	665. Suratgarh Srigananagar
666.	पीलीबंगा श्रीगंगानगर	666. Pilibenga Srigananagar
667.	संगारिया श्रीगंगानगर	667. Sangaria Srigananagar
668.	परलिका	668. Parlika Srigananagar
669.	हनुमानगढ़ श्रीगंगानगर	669. Hanumangarh Srigananagar
670.	रावतसर श्रीगंगानगर	670. Rawatsar Srigananagar
671.	शालड़ा श्रीगंगानगर	671. Thalarka Srigananagar
672.	मादूलशहर श्रीगंगानगर	672. Sadulsahar Srigananagar
673.	श्रीगंगानगर	673. Srigananagar
674.	श्रीकरणपुर श्री गंगानगर	674. Srikanpur Srigananagar
675.	रायसेनहनगर श्रीगंगानगर	675. Raisingh Nagar Srigananagar
676.	गृगंवाला जाटान श्री गंगानगर	676. Gangwala Jatan Srigananagar
677.	ओ. ले. श्री गंगानगर श्री गंगानगर	677. Ind. Estate Srigananagar Srigananagar
उत्तर प्रदेश---		
678.	अफजलगढ़ बिजनौर	678. Afzalgarh Bijnor
679.	अकबरधाद बिजनौर	679. Akbarabad Bijnor
680.	बरापुर बिजनौर	680. Barapur Bijnor
681.	बरुकी बिजनौर	681. Barooki Bijnor
682.	बरता बिजनौर	682. Basta Bijnor
683.	भगुवाला बिजनौर	683. Bhaguwala Bijnor
684.	बिजनौर	684. Bijnor
685.	चंदक बिजनौर	685. Ghandek Bijnor
686.	चांदपुर बिजनौर	686. Chandpur Bijnor

687.	गजराला विजनौर	687. Gajraula Bijnor
688.	धामपुर बाजार कलां विजनौर	688. Dhampur Bazar Kalan Bijnor
689.	हलदार विजनौर	689. Haldaur Bijnor
690.	जलालाबाद विजनौर	690. Jalalabad Bijnor
691.	जसीलपुर विजनौर	691. Jalilpur Bijnor
692.	झालू विजनौर	692. Jhalu Bijnor
693.	कासिमपुर गढ़ी विजनौर	693. Kasimpur Garhi Bijnor
694.	फितरपुर विजनौर	694. Kiratpur Bijnor
695.	कोतवाली विजनौर	695. Kotwali Bijnor
696.	मन्डावर विजनौर	696. Mandawar Bijnor
697.	नागल विजनौर	697. Nagal Bijnor
698.	नगीना विजनौर	698. Nagina Bijnor
699.	नजीबाबाद विजनौर	699. Najibabad Bijnor
700.	निहतौर विजनौर	700. Nihtaur Bijnor
701.	नूरपुर विजनौर	701. Noorpur Bijnor
702.	फीना विजनौर	702. Phewa Bijnor
703.	पूरीना विजनौरी	703. Puraini Bijnor
704.	रायपुर सादत विजनौर	704. Raipur Sadat Bijnor
705.	साहसपुर विजनौर	705. Sahaspur Bijnor
706.	शादीपुर विजनौर	706. Shadipur Bijnor
707.	ताजपुर विजनौर	707. Tajpur Bijnor
708.	अमरोहा मुरादाबाद	708. Amroha Muradabad
709.	बहजोई मुरादाबाद	709. Bahjoi Muradabad
710.	चन्दासी मुरादाबाद	710. Chandausi Muradabad
711.	मुरादाबाद अमरोहा गेट	711. Muradabad Amorha Gate
712.	मुरादाबाद सिविल लाइन्स	712. Muradabad Civil Lines
713.	मुरादाबाद, स्टेशन रोड	713. Murabad Station Road
714.	सम्भल मुरादाबाद	714. Sambhal Muradabad

715. अहमदगढ़  
बुलन्दशहर  
716. आमरगढ़  
बुलन्दशहर  
717. अनुप शहर सज्जी मंडी  
बुलन्दशहर  
718. अर्निया खुर्द  
बुलन्दशहर  
719. बाराल  
बुलन्दशहर  
720. भवन बहादुर नगर  
बुलन्दशहर  
721. बिलासपुर  
बुलन्दशहर  
722. बुलन्दशहर  
723. दानपुर  
बुलन्दशहर  
724. दोलतपुर कलान  
बुलन्दशहर  
725. डिवाई  
बुलन्दशहर  
726. गुलोठी  
बुलन्दशहर  
727. जहांगीराबाद  
बुलन्दशहर  
728. जहांगीरपुर  
बुलन्दशहर  
729. करोरा  
बुलन्दशहर  
730. खातपुर  
बुलन्दशहर  
731. छुर्जा  
बुलन्दशहर  
732. लखाबटी  
बुलन्दशहर  
733. नरोरा  
बुलन्दशहर  
734. पहासू  
बुलन्दशहर  
735. रामघाट  
बुलन्दशहर  
736. सनोटा  
बुलन्दशहर  
737. सथाला  
बुलन्दशहर  
738. शिकारपुर  
बुलन्दशहर  
739. सिकन्दराबाद  
बुलन्दशहर  
740. सियाना  
बुलन्दशहर  
741. सूरजवाली  
बुलन्दशहर  
742. उचांगांव  
बुलन्दशहर  
743. सरावा  
बुलन्दशहर

715. Ahmedgarh  
Bulandshahr  
716. Amargarh  
Bulandshahr  
717. Anupshahr Subzi Mandi  
Bulandshahr  
718. Arnia Khurd  
Bulandshahr  
719. Baral  
Bulandshahr  
720. Bhavan Bahadur Nagar  
Bulandshahr  
721. Bilaspur  
Bulandshahr  
722. Bulandshahr  
723. Danpur  
Bulandshahr  
724. Daulatpur Kalan  
Bulandshahr  
725. Debai  
Bulandshahr  
726. Gulaothi  
Bulandshahr  
727. Jahangirabad  
Bulandshahr  
728. Jahangirpur  
Bulandshahr  
729. Karora  
Bulandshahr  
730. Khanpur  
Bulandshahr  
731. Kharja  
Bulandshahr  
732. Lakaoti  
Bulandshahr  
733. Narora  
Bulandshahr  
734. Pahasu  
Bulandshahr  
735. Ramghat  
Bulandshahr  
736. Sanauta  
Bulandshahr  
737. Sathala  
Bulandshahr  
738. Shikarpur  
Bulandshahr  
739. Sikandrabad  
Bulandshahr  
740. Siyana  
Bulandshahr  
741. Surajwale  
Bulandshahr  
742. Unchaganj  
Bulandshahr  
743. Sarawa  
Bulandshahr

## मध्य प्रदेश

744. बैरागढ़  
भोपाल  
745. भेमर्ह  
भोपाल  
746. ताजपुर  
भोपाल  
747. नापलाखेड़ी  
भोपाल  
748. नीमुच कट  
भंडसीर, भोपाल  
749. बड़गांवगजर, ई. निमार, भोपाल  
750. कुचहौदा  
मंदसीर, भोपाल  
751. मेवड़ा  
भोपाल  
752. डहुआ  
भोपाल  
753. पुनासा  
ई. निमार, भोपाल  
754. इन्दरगढ़  
दत्तिया भोपाल  
755. पथरोटा, भोपाल  
होशगाबाद भोपाल  
756. पचौर  
राजगढ़ भोपाल  
757. सुखपुर  
गुना भोपाल  
758. वत्तिया  
भोपाल  
759. बड़ोनकन,  
दत्तिया भोपाल  
760. मलावर  
भोपाल  
761. हमीदिया रोड  
भोपाल  
762. छत्तीर  
शिवपुरी, भोपाल  
763. मुंगेली  
बिलासपुर  
764. रीया  
जबलपुर  
765. रतनपुर  
जबलपुर  
766. दमोह  
जबलपुर  
767. गांवरी  
छिद्रवारा  
768. बुम्हरिया  
रायपुर  
769. तरोद  
बिलासपुर  
770. मालथोन  
जबलपुर, बिहार  
771. सिवान  
बिहार

## MADHYA PRADESH

744. Bairagarh  
Bhopal  
745. Saimai  
Bhopal  
746. Tajpur  
Bhopal  
747. Napla Kheri  
Bhopal  
748. Neemuch Cantt.  
Mandsaur, Bhopal  
749. Bargaon Gujar  
East Nimar, Bhopal  
750. Kutcharod  
Mandsaur, Bhopal  
751. Savera  
Bhopal  
752. Dahua  
Bhopal  
753. Punasa  
East Nimar, Bhopal  
754. Indergarh  
Datia, Bhopal  
755. Pathrota,  
Hoshangabad, Bhopal  
756. Pachore  
Rajgarh, Bhopal  
757. Sukhpur  
Guna, Bhopal  
758. Datia  
Bhopal  
759. Badonkalan  
Datia, Bhopal  
760. Malawar  
Bhopal  
761. Hamidia Road  
Bhopal  
762. Indar  
Shivpuri, Bhopal  
763. Mungeli  
Bilaspur  
764. Rewa  
Jabalpur  
765. Ratanpur  
Jabalpur  
766. Damoh  
Jabalpur  
767. Savwari  
Chhindwara  
768. Kamaria  
Raipur  
769. Tarod  
Bilaspur  
770. Malthene  
Jabalpur,  
Bihar  
771. Siwan  
Bihar

772. बरुआरी  
मुजफ्फरपुर  
बिहार  
773. परसौनी नाथ  
बिहार  
774. नवादा  
बिहार  
775. गोविन्द गंज  
बिहार  
776. झुमरी कला  
जिला सीतामरही  
बिहार  
777. गोरा  
जिला सीतामरही  
बिहार

## सेम्प्रेस बैंक आफ इंडिया

- पटना अंचल  
778. पूर्णिया  
जिला पूर्णिया  
779. महादेवदिघी  
जिला पूर्णिया  
780. धमदाहा  
जिला पूर्णि धा  
781. फारबिसगंज  
जिला पूर्णिया  
782. नरपतनगंज  
जिला पूर्णिया  
783. बहादुरगंज  
जिला पूर्णिया  
784. बसा  
जिला पूर्णिया  
785. पलासी  
जिला पूर्णिया  
786. विधल बैंक  
जिला पूर्णिया  
787. सिकटी  
जिला पूर्णिया  
788. चनामना  
जिला पूर्णिया  
789. भरगामा  
जिला पूर्णिया  
790. कटहलाकाड़ी  
जिला पूर्णिया  
791. रूपीलो  
जिला पूर्णिया  
792. कटिहार  
जिला कटिहार  
793. सेमापुर  
जिला कटिहार  
794. फालका  
जिला कटिहार  
795. अमराबाबा  
जिला कटिहार

772. Baruari  
Distt. Muzaffarpur  
Bihar  
773. Parsauni Nath  
Bihar  
774. Nawadah  
Bihar  
775. Gobind Ganj  
Bihar  
776. Dumrikalan  
Distt. Sitamarhi  
Bihar  
777. Gaura  
Distt. Sitamarhi  
Bihar

## CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA

## PATNA ZONE

778. Purnia  
Distt. Purnia  
779. Mahadeodighi  
Distt. Purnia  
780. Dhamdaha  
Distt. Purnia  
781. Farbisganj  
Distt. Purnia  
782. Narpatganj  
Distt. Purnia  
783. Bahadurganj  
Distt. Purnia  
784. Baisa  
Distt. Purnia  
785. Palasi  
Distt. Purnia  
786. Dighal Bank  
Distt. Purnia  
787. Sikti  
Distt. Purnia  
788. Chanamana  
Distt. Purnia  
789. Bhargama  
Distt. Purnia  
790. Katahalawadi  
Distt. Purnia  
791. Rupauli  
Distt. Purnia  
792. Katihar  
Distt. Katihar  
793. Semapur  
Distt. Katihar  
794. Falka  
Distt. Katihar  
795. Ambabad  
Distt. Katihar

796.	महादेवपुर जिला कटिहार	796. Mahadeopur Distt. Katihar
797.	प्राणपुर जिला कटिहार	797. Pranpur Distt. Katihar
798.	आजमनगर जिला कटिहार	798. Ajamnagar Distt. Katihar
799.	कुम्हेरो जिला कटिहार	799. Kumheri Distt. Katihar
800.	कुरसेला जिला कटिहार	800. Kursaila Distt. Katihar
801.	मधेपुरा जिला मधेपुरा	801. Madhepura Distt. Madhepura
802.	मुखीर्ज जिला मधेपुरा	802. Murliganj Distt. Madhepura
803.	बिहारीगंज जिला मधेपुरा	803. Bihariganj Distt. Madhepura
804.	सहजादपुर जिला मधेपुरा	804. Sahajadpur Distt. Madhepura
805.	गोरोपुर जिला मधेपुरा	805. Gauripur Distt. Madhepura
806.	मुख्ती जिला मधेपुरा	806. Murho Distt. Madhepura
807.	मजौर जिला मधेपुरा	807. Majaura Distt. Madhepura
808.	टिकु निया जिला मधेपुरा	808. Tikulia Distt. Madhepura
809.	बनमनली जिला पूर्णिया	809. Banmankhi Distt. Purnia
810.	महरमा जिला सहरसा	810. Saharsa Distt. Saharsa
811.	मुपोल जिला सहरसा	811. Supaul Distt. Saharsa
812.	राधेपुर जिला सहरसा	812. Raghopur Distt. Saharsa
813.	बीरपुर जिला सहरसा	813. Birpur Distt. Saharsa
814.	निर्मली जिला सहरसा	814. Nirmali Distt. Saharsa
815.	एकमा जिला सहरसा	815. Ekma Distt. Saharsa
816.	गोविंदपुर जिला सहरसा	816. Gobindpur Distt. Saharsa
817.	पस्तपार जिला सहरसा	817. Pastapur Distt. Saharsa
818.	पथरा जिला सहरसा	818. Pathara Distt. Saharsa
819.	कटैया जिला सहरसा	819. Katiya Distt. Saharsa
820.	अन्दौली जिला सहरसा	820. Andauli Distt. Saharsa
821.	तेघरा जिला बेगुसराय	821. Teghara Distt. Begusarai
822.	खगड़िया जिला खगड़िया	822. Khagria Distt. Khagria

823.	कर्नाती	823. Karnauti
	जिला पटना	Distt. Patna
824.	ग्यासपुर	824. Gyaspur
	जिला पटना	Distt. Patna
825.	गौरी चक	825. Gouri Chak
	जिला पटना	Distt. Patna
826.	दनारा	826. Danara
	जिला पटना	Distt. Patna
827.	राजबंशीनगर	827. Rajbanshinagar
	जिला पटना	Distt. Patna
828.	सिक्रिया	828. Sikria
	जिला पटना	Distt. Patna
829.	बाढ़ बाजार	829. Barh Bazar
	पटना	Patna
830.	क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय	830. Regional Office
	पटना	Patna
831.	समस्तीपुर	831. Samastipur
	जिला समस्तीपुर	Distt. Samastipur
832.	रोसेरा	832. Rosera
	जिला समस्तीपुर	Distt. Samastipur
833.	सरायरेजन	833. Sarairanjan
	जिला समस्तीपुर	Distt. Samastipur
834.	ताजपुर	834. Tajpur
	जिला समस्तीपुर	Distt. Samastipur
835.	पूसा फार्म	835. Pusa Farm
	जिला समस्तीपुर	Distt. Samastipur
836.	दलसिंग भराय	836. Dalsing Sarai
	जिला समस्तीपुर	Distt. Samastipur
837.	काशीपुर	837. Kashipur
	जिला समस्तीपुर	Distt. Samastipur
838.	मदुवाबाद	838. Madudabad
	जिला समस्तीपुर	Distt. Samastipur
839.	बिरहा	839. Birha
	जिला समस्तीपुर	Distt. Samastipur
840.	अरौत	840. Arout
	जिला समस्तीपुर	Distt. Samastipur
841.	मधुरापुर तारा	841. Madhurapur Tara
	जिला समस्तीपुर	Distt. Samastipur
842.	रहुआ	842. Rahua
	जिला समस्तीपुर	Distt. Samastipur
843.	कोठिया बाजार	843. Kothia Bazar
	जिला समस्तीपुर	Distt. Samastipur
844.	खानपुर	844. Khanpur
	जिला समस्तीपुर	Distt. Samastipur
845.	रेलवे कालोनी	845. Railway Colony
	जिला समस्तीपुर	Distt. Samastipur
846.	वैनी	846. Waini
	जिला समस्तीपुर	Distt. Samastipur
847.	दरभंगा	847. Darbhanga
	जिला दरभंगा	Distt. Darbhanga
848.	एम.यू.कैम्पस	848. M.U. Campus
	जिला दरभंगा	Distt. Darbhanga

819. हायापाट  
जिला दरभंगा
850. लहेरिया राराय  
जिला दरभंगा
851. वेनीपुर  
जिला दरभंगा
852. केवटी रनवे  
दरभंगा
853. योता चौक  
दरभंगा
854. बेलाइडम्बुयल इस्टेट  
दरभंगा
855. कोइला स्थान  
दरभंगा
856. मधुबनी  
जिला मधुबनी
857. मंझारपुर  
जिला मधुबनी
858. जयनगर  
जिला मधुबनी
859. खटीना बाजार  
जिला मधुबनी
860. घोषरझीहा  
जिला मधुबनी
861. पडोल  
जिला मधुबनी
862. बाराहाट  
जिला भागलपुर
863. कुमारपुर  
जिला भागलपुर
864. सासाराम  
जिला रोहताम
865. बिक्रमगंज  
जिला रोहताम
866. नासरीगंज  
जिला रोहताम
867. मानपुर  
जिला गया
868. खण्डेल  
जिला गया
869. राजगीर  
जिला नालंदा
870. एकांगरमराय  
जिला नालंदा
871. मुरोर  
जिला मुरोर
872. लक्ष्मीसराय  
जिला मुरोर
873. सारथ  
जिला देवघर
874. तुनीहाट  
जिला दुमका
875. हनुमान नगर  
जिला दरभंगा
849. Hayaghat  
Distt. Darbhanga
850. Laheria Sarai  
Distt. Darbhanga
851. Benipur  
Distt. Darbhanga
852. Keoti Runway  
Darbhanga
853. Beta Chowk  
Darbhanga
854. Bela Industrial Estate  
Darbhanga
855. Koilathan  
Darbhanga
856. Madhubani  
Distt. Madhubani
857. Jhanjharpur  
Distt. Madhubani
858. Jaynagar  
Distt. Madhubani
859. Khautauna Bazar  
Distt. Madhubani
860. Ghoghardiha  
Distt. Madhubani
861. Pandaul  
Distt. Madhubani
862. Barahat  
Distt. Bhagalpur
863. Kumarpur  
Distt. Bhagalpur
864. Sasaram  
Distt. Rohtas
865. Bikramganj  
Distt. Rohtas
866. Nasriganj  
Distt. Rohtas
867. Manpur  
Distt. Gaya
868. Khaindal  
Distt. Gaya
869. Rajgir  
Distt. Nalanda
870. Ekangarsarai  
Distt. Nalanda
871. Monghyr  
Distt. Monghyr
872. Lakhisarai  
Distt. Monghyr
873. Sarath  
Distt. Deoghar
874. Nunihat  
Distt. Dumka
875. Hanuman Nagar  
Distt. Darbhanga

- बिल्ली अंचल  
 876. अशोका होटल  
 877. बाराखम्बा रोड  
 878. बंगली मार्किट  
 879. बनाट मर्केट  
 880. डिफेंस कालोनी  
 881. गोल मार्किट  
 882. ग्रेटर कैलाश-I  
 883. ग्रेटर कैलाश-II  
 884. ग्रीन पार्क  
 885. गुलमोहर पार्क  
 886. पार्लियामेंट स्क्रीन  
 887. जनपथ  
 888. जामियानगर  
 889. जोरबाग  
 890. कालकाजी  
 891. लाजपतनगर  
 892. मालवीय नगर  
 893. नेहरू प्लैस  
 894. निजामुद्दीन पश्चिम  
 895. पंचशील पार्क  
 896. मफदरज़ग़ इन्क्विरीज  
 897. साउथ एक्सटेंशन  
 898. उद्योग भवन  
 899. आसफ़ अली रोड  
 900. भगीरथ पैसेस  
 901. चावड़ी बाजार  
 902. चांदीचौक  
 903. चूना मंडी  
 904. दरिया गज  
 905. बिल्ली कैन्ट  
 906. जनकपुरी  
 907. करोल बाग  
 908. कश्मीरी गेट  
 909. लॉरेन्स रोड  
 910. मोरीगेट  
 911. नया बाजार  
 912. नजफगढ़ रोड  
 913. न्यू सब्जी मंडी  
 914. नारायणा  
 915. पटेल नगर  
 916. पहाड़गंज  
 917. प्रेस एरिया  
 918. पटपह़ गंज रोड  
 919. रामतीर्थ नगर  
 920. सदर बाजार  
 921. शाहदरा  
 922. विकास मीनार  
 923. तिलक नगर

## DELHI ZONE

876. Ashoka Hotel  
 877. Barakhamba Road  
 878. Bengali Market  
 879. Connaught Circus  
 880. Defence Colony  
 881. Gole Market  
 882. Greater Kailash—I  
 883. Grater Kailash—II  
 884. Green Park  
 885. Gulmohar Park  
 886. Parliament Street  
 887. Janpath  
 888. Jamia Nagar  
 889. Jorbagh  
 890. Kalkaji  
 891. Lajpatnagar  
 892. Malviya Nagar  
 893. Nehru Place  
 894. Nizamuddin, West  
 895. Panchsheel Park  
 896. Safdaragnaj Encalve  
 897. South Extension  
 898. Udyog Bhavan  
 899. Asaf Ali Road  
 900. Bhagirath Palace  
 901. Chawri Bazar  
 902. Chandi Chowk  
 903. Chuna Mandi  
 904. Darya Ganj  
 905. Delhi Cantt  
 906. Jawakpuri  
 907. Karol Bagh  
 908. Kashmere Gate  
 909. Lawrence Road  
 910. Mori Gate  
 911. Naya Bazar  
 912. Najafgarh Road  
 913. New Subzi Mandi  
 914. Naraina  
 915. Patel Nagar  
 916. Pahar Ganj  
 917. Press Area  
 918. Patparganj Road  
 919. Ramtirth Nagar  
 920. Sadar Bazar  
 921. Shahdara  
 922. Vikas Minar  
 923. Tilak Nagar

924.	आनन्द पर्वत	924.	Anand Parvat
925.	सब्जी मंडी	925.	Subzi Mandi
	राजस्थान		
926.	बारो	926.	Baran
	जिला कोटा		Distt. Kota
927.	झालरा पाटन	927.	Jhalra Patan
	जिला झालाबाड़		Distt. Jhalawar
928.	कैथुन	928.	Kaithun
	जिला कोटा		Distt. Kota
929.	मनोहरथाना	929.	Manohar Thana
	झालाबाड़		Jhalawar
930.	मुलतानपुर	930.	Sultanpur
	जिला कोटा		Distt. Kota
931.	सीमवाली	931.	Seeswali
	जिला कोटा		Distt. Kota
932.	सवाई माधोपुर	932.	Sawai Madhopur
	जिला सवाई माधोपुर		Distt. Sawai Madhopur
933.	टोंक	933.	Tonk
	जिला टोंक		Distt. Tonk
934.	झालाबाड़	934.	Jhalawar
	जिला झालाबाड़		Dist. Jhalawar
935.	गमगंज मंडी	935.	Ramganj Mandi
	जिला कोटा		Distt. Kota
936.	अजमेर	936.	Ajmer
	जिला अजमेर		Distt. Ajmer
937.	आबू रोड	937.	Abu Road
	जिला सिरोही		Distt. Sirohi
938.	भलवर	938.	Alwar
	जिला भलवर		Dist. Alwar
939.	भरतपुर	939.	Bharatpur
	जिला भरतपुर		Dist. Bharatpur
940.	बीकानेर	940.	Bikaner
	जिला बीकानेर		Distt. Bikaner
941.	हनुमानगढ़ जंक्शन	941.	Hanumangarh Junction
	जिला गंगानगर		Distt. Ganganager
942.	एस.सी., रोड	942.	S.C. Road
	जिला जयपुर		Distt. Jaipur
943.	चांदपोल	943.	Chandpole
	जिला जयपुर		Distt. Jaipur
944.	जौहरी बाजार	944.	Johari Bazar
	जिला जयपुर		Distt. Jaipur
945.	एम.सी., रोड	945.	M.I. Road
	जिला जयपुर		Distt. Jaipur
946.	मोती कट्टा	946.	Moti Katla
	जिला जयपुर		Distt. Jaipur
947.	टोंक रोड	947.	Tonk Road
	जिला जयपुर		Distt. Jaipur
948.	जालोरी गेट	948.	Jalori Gate
	जोधपुर		Jodhpur
949.	जोधपुर मिट्टी	949.	Jodhpur City
	जिला जोधपुर		Distt. Jodhpur
950.	एम.सी., एरिमा	950.	M.I. Area
	जिला जोधपुर		Distt. Jodhpur

951.	कुचामन सिटी नागौर	951. Kuchaman City Nagaur
952.	मेर्टा सिटी जिला नागौर	952. Merta City Distt. Nagaur
953.	नागौर जिला नागौर	953. Nagaur Distt. Nagaur
954.	पाली जिला पाली	954. Pali Distt. Pali
955.	रामगढ़ (शेखवाटी) जिला सिकर	955. Ramgarh (Shekhawati) Distt. Sikar
956.	सांभर लेक जिला जयपुर	956. Sambhar Lake Distt. Jaipur
957.	श्रीगंगानगर जिला गंगानगर	957. Shriganganagar Distt. Gangenagar
	उत्तर प्रदेश	UTTAR PRADESH
958.	गाजियाबाद जिला गाजियाबाद	958. Ghaziabad Distt. Ghaziabad
959.	नौएला जिला गाजियाबाद	959. Noida Distt. Ghaziabad
960.	हापुर जिला गाजियाबाद	960. Hapur Distt. Ghaziabad
	हरियाणा	HARYANA
961.	बराड़ा जिला अम्बाला	961. Barastra Distt. Ambala
962.	बरवाला जिला अम्बाला	962. Barwala Distt. Ambala
963.	मड़लोड़ा जिला करनाल	963. Madloda Distt. Karnal
964.	असन्ध जिला करनाल	964. Assand Distt. Karnal
965.	झांसा जिला करनाल	965. Jhansa Distt. Karnal
966.	उगाला जिला करनाल	966. Ugala Distt. Karnal
967.	रानिया जिला भिरसा	967. Rania Distt. Sirsa
968.	ऐलनाबाद जिला भिरसा	968. Ellenabad Distt. Sirsa
969.	फतेहाबाद जिला हिसार	969. Fatehabad Distt. Hissar
970.	अरखी दावरी भिवानी	970. Charkhi Dadri Bhiwani
971.	हांसी जिला हिसार	971. Hansi Distt. Hissar
972.	लाउना जिला कुरुक्षेत्र	972. Latur Distt. Kurukshetra
973.	ताराओरी जिला करनाल	973. Taraori Distt. Karnal
974.	घरोंदा जिला करनाल	974. Gharoonda Distt. Karnal
975.	कालका जिला अम्बाला	975. Kalka Distt. Ambala

976. कुरुक्षेत्र  
जिला कुरुक्षेत्र
977. उन्द्री  
जिला करनाल
978. मिर्सा  
जिला मिर्सा
979. जीन्द  
जिला जीन्द
- हिमाचल प्रदेश
980. बैरा  
जिला उना
981. हरोती  
जिला उना
982. खद्राला  
जिला शिमला
983. मनीकरण  
जिला कुल्लू
984. धब्लोग  
जिला सोलन
985. ज्वालामुखी  
जिला कागड़ा
986. बंगाना  
जिला उना
987. भूतर  
जिला कुल्लू
988. धनेटा  
जिला हमीरपुर
989. हमीरपुर  
जिला हमीरपुर
990. नालागढ़  
जिला सोलन
991. पाहड़ा  
जिला कांगड़ा
992. प्रागपुर  
जिला कांगड़ा
- अहमदाबाद भाग
993. करेलीबाग  
वडोदरा
994. बोडेली  
बडोदरा
995. दोहद  
पंचमहल जिला
996. गोध्रा  
जिला पंचमहल
997. नाडियाद  
जिला खेड़ा
998. बाकरोल  
जिला खेड़ा
999. कपाडवंज  
जिला खेड़ा
1000. पेटलाब  
जिला खेड़ा

976. Kurukshetra  
Distt. Kurukshetra
977. Indri  
Distt. Karnal
978. Sirsa  
Distt. Sirsa
979. Jind  
Distt. Jind
- HIMACHAL PRADESH
980. Bhaira  
Distt. Una
981. Haroli  
Distt. Una
982. Khadrala  
Distt. Simla
983. Mani Karan  
Distt. Kullu
984. Dhablog  
Distt. Solan
985. Jwalamukhi  
Distt. Kangra
986. Bangana  
Distt. Una
987. Bhuntar  
Distt. Kullu
988. Dhaneta  
Distt. Hamirpur
989. Hamirpur  
Distt. Hamirpur
990. Nalagarh  
Distt. Solan
991. Pahra  
Distt. Kangra
992. Pragpur  
Distt. Kangra
- AHMEDABAD ZONE
993. Karel Baug  
Baroda
994. Bodeli  
Baroda
995. Dohad  
Panch Mahal Distt.
996. Godhra  
Distt. Panch Mahal
997. Nadiad  
Distt. Khaira
998. Bakrol  
Distt. Khaira
999. Kapadwanj  
Distt. Khaira
1000. Potlad  
Distt. Khaira

1001. पटेल कालीनी  
जिला जामनगर
1002. जामखम्बालिया  
जिला जामनगर
1003. कोटडा नकार  
जिला कच्छ
1004. बिरसा गांगर पोरबदर  
जिला जुनागढ़
1005. नानपुरा  
जिला सूरत
1006. नवमारी  
जिला अचम्पार
1007. गणेश सीसोद्रा  
जिला बलसार
1008. तलोध  
जिला बलसार
1009. जगनाथ प्लॉट  
जिला राजकोट
1010. जोरावर नगर  
जिला राजकोट
1011. वीरनगर  
जिला राजकोट
1012. सरथार नगर एग्जिया  
जिला भावतगढ़

हैदराबाद अंचल

1013. आंशिक कायालिय  
हैदराबाद
1014. हैदराबाद क्षेत्रीय कायालिय  
सिकन्दराबाद
1015. क्षेत्रीय कायालिय  
बैंगलोर
1016. हैदराबाद मुख्य शाखा  
हैदराबाद
1017. आरसीनार  
हैदराबाद
1018. बेगम बाजार  
हैदराबाद
1019. फतेह मैदान  
हैदराबाद
1020. खैरताबाद  
हैदराबाद
1021. सिकन्दराबाद
1022. के. जी. रोड  
बंगलोर
1023. बैंगलोर कैट  
बैंगलोर
1024. जे. सी. रोड  
बैंगलोर

पुणे अंचल

1025. दारवाहा  
जिला येतमाल

1001. Patel Colony  
Distt. Jamnagar
1002. Jamkhambhalia  
Distt. Jamnagar
1003. Kotda Ghakar  
Distt. Kachch
1004. Birlasagar Porbandar  
Distt. Junagadh
1005. Nanpura  
Distt. Surat
1006. Navsari  
Distt. Bulsar
1007. Ganesh Sisodra  
Distt. Bulsar
1008. Talodh  
Distt. Bulsar
1009. Jagnath Plot  
Distt. Rajkot
1010. Joravarnagar  
Distt. Rajkot
1011. Virnagar  
Distt. Rajkot
1012. Sardarnagar Area  
Distt. Bhavnagar

#### HYDERABAD ZONE

1013. Zonal Office  
Hyderabad
1014. Hyderabad Regional Office  
Secunderabad
1015. Regional Office  
Bangalore
1016. Hyderabad Main Branch  
Hyderabad
1017. Chairminar  
Hyderabad
1018. Begum Bazar  
Hyderabad
1019. Fateh Maidan  
Hyderabad
1020. Khairtabad  
Hyderabad
1021. Secunderabad
1022. K. G. Road  
Bangalore
1023. Bangalore Cantt.  
Bangalore
1024. J. C. Road  
Bangalore

#### PUNE ZONE

1025. Darwa  
Distt. Yeotmal

1026.	दोंगरखर्डा जिला यवतमाल	1026. Dongarkharda Distt. Yeotmal
1027.	लोणी जिला यवतमाल	1027. Loni Distt. Yeotmal
1028.	लाढखेड जिला यवतमाल	1028. Ladkhed Distt. Yeotmal
1029.	मरेगांव जिला यवतमाल	1029. Maregaon Distt. Yeotmal
1030.	वणी जिला यवतमाल	1030. Wani Distt. Yeotmal
1031.	गोंकिया जिला भंडारा	1031. Gondia Distt. Bhandara
1032.	तुमसर जिला भंडारा	1032. Tumsar Distt. Bhandara
1033.	अडयार जिला भंडारा	1033. Adyar Distt. Bhandara
1034.	मस्कासाथ जिला नाशिवार	1034. Maskasath Distt. Nagpur
1035.	कवड्हा जिला नाशिवार	1035. Kavdas Distt. Nagpur
1036.	लकडांज नाशिवार	1036. Likadang Nagpur
1037.	गुमथला जिला नाशिवार	1037. Gumthala Distt. Nagpur
1038.	अभ्यांकर नगर नाशिवार	1038. Abhyankar Nagar Nagpur
1039.	येत्रवडा जिला पुणे	1039. Yerwada Distt. Pune
1040.	तिळक रोड जिला पुणे	1040. Tilak Road Distt. Pune
1041.	देक्कन जिमखाना जिला पुणे	1041. Deccan Gymkhana Distt. Pune
1042.	पांचवड जिला सातारा	1042. Panchwad Distt. Satara
1043.	मोहंडा जिला औरंगाबाद	1043. Mohdha Distt. Aurangabad
1044.	क्रांति चौक जिला औरंगाबाद	1044. Kranti Chowk Distt. Aurangabad
1045.	जालना जिला जालना	1045. Jalna Distt. Jalna
1046.	कापड बाजार जिला अकोला	1046. Kapad Bazar Distt. Akola
1047.	कौलखेड जिला अकोला	1047. Kaulkhed Distt. Akola
1048.	अकोट जिला अकोला	1048. Akot Distt. Akola
1049.	अनसिंग जिला अकोला	1049. Ansing Distt. Akola
1050.	अडगांव जिला अकोला	1050. Adgaon Distt. Akola
1051.	बालापुर जिला अकोला	1051. Balapur Distt. Akola

1052.	धनज जिला अकोला	1052. Dhanaj Distt. Akola
1053.	फुलमरी जिला अकोला	1053. Fulumri Distt. Akola
1054. <sup>1</sup>	हिवरखेड जिला अकोला	1054. Hiwarkhed Distt. Akola
1055.	कारंजा जिला अकोला	1055. Karanja Distt. Akola
1056.	मालेगांव जिला अकोला	1056. Malegaon Distt. Akola
1057.	मालेगांव बाजार जिला अकोला	1057. Malegaon Bazar Distt. Akola
1058.	मेडशी अकोला	1058. Medshi Akola
1059.	मूर्तिजापुर जिला अकोला	1059. Murtizapur Distt. Akola
1060.	मुंडगांव जिला अकोला	1060. Mundgaon Distt. Akola
1061.	पिंजर जिला अकोला	1061. Pinjar Distt. Akola
1062.	शेलु बाजार जिला अकोला	1062. Shelu Bazar Distt. Akola
1063.	शिवनी जिला अकोला	1063. Shivani Distt. Akola
1064.	उंबरडा बाजार अकोला	1064. Umbarda Bazar Akola
1065.	वाडेगांव अकोला	1065. Wadegaon Akola
1066.	वाशिम अकोला	1066. Washim Akola
1067.	चिकली बुलढाणा	1067. Chikali Buldhana
1068.	देवलगांव मही बुलढाणा	1068. Deolgaon Mahi Buldhana
1069.	जलंच जिला बुलढाणा	1069. Jalamb Distt. Buldhana
1070.	जलगांव जामोद बुलढाणा	1070. Jalgaon Jamod Buldhana
1071.	खामगांव जिला बुलढाणा	1071. Khamgaon Distt. Buldhana
1072.	मलकापुर जिला बुलढाणा	1072. Malkapur Distt. Buldhana
1073.	पाइली जिला बुलढाणा	1073. Padli Distt. Buldhana
1074.	पातुर्डा जिला बुलढाणा	1074. Paturda Distt. Buldhana
1075.	पिंपलगांव काळे जिला बुलढाणा	1075. Pimpalgaon Kale Distt. Buldhana
1076.	रायपुर जिला बुलढाणा	1076. Raipur Distt. Buldhana
1077.	सुलतानपुर जिला बुलढाणा	1077. Sultanpur Distt. Buldhana

1078. वडनेर भोपाली

जिला बुलढाणा

1079. निंगांव

जिला बुलढाणा

मेन्ट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया

1080. प्रांचलिक कार्यालय

पोस्ट बॉक्स नं. 7007

लिंक हाउस

4 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग

नई बिल्डी-110002

खेनक अंचल

1081. अन्धेड़ा

जिला जालौन

1082. अमितपुर

जिला अमितपुर

1083. सदर बाजार, झांसी

जिला झांसी

1084. बड़ा बाजार, झांसी

जिला झांसी

1085. मवाना

जिला मेरठ

1086. सरधमा

जिला मेरठ

1087. देवबंद

जिला महाराजपुर

1088. पौड़ी

जिला पौड़ी गढ़वाल

1089. सीपरी बाजार, झांसी

जिला झांसी

1090. दूधगढ़

जिला महाराजपुर

1091. मुमाष नगर, बरेली

जिला बरेली

1092. मुरादाबाद

जिला मुरादाबाद

1093. हल्दानी

जिला नैनीताल

1094. अल्मोड़ा

जिला अल्मोड़ा

1095. बेड़ा बेड़ा

जिला यादजहांपुर

1096. लालोंजा

जिला बलिया

1097. नवानगर

जिला बलिया

1098. मनियर

जिला बलिया

1099. लक्ष्मणपुर

जिला प्रतापगढ़

1100. मुहमाकला

जिला जौमपुर

1078. Wadner Bholji

Distt. Buldhana

1079. Nimgaon

Distt. Buldhana

## CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA

1080. Zonal Office

Post Box No. 7007

Link House

4 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,

New Delhi-110002

## LUCKNOW ZONE

1081. Amkhera

Distt. Jalaun

1082. Lalitpur

Distt. Lalitpur

1083. Sadar Bazar, Jhansi

Distt. Jhansi

1084. Bara Bazar, Jhansi

Distt. Jhansi

1085. Mawana

Distt. Meerut

1086. Sardhana

Distt. Meerut

1087. Deoband

Distt. Saharanpur

1088. Pauri

Distt. Pauri Garhwal

1089. Sipri Bazar, Jhansi

Distt. Jhansi

1090. Dudhgarh

Distt. Saharanpur

1091. Subhashnagar, Bareilly

Distt. Bareilly

1092. Muradabad

Distt. Muradabad

1093. Haldwani

Distt. Nainital

1094. Almora

Distt. Almora

1095. Khera Bakheda

Distt. Shahjahanpur

1096. Lalganj

Distt. Balia

1097. Nawa Nagar

Distt. Balia

1098. Maniar

Distt. Balia

1099. Laxmanpur

Distt. Pratapgarh

1100. Suithakalan

Distt. Jaunpur

1101.	पदरी बाजार ज़िला देवरिया	1101. Padri Bazar Distt. Deoria
1102.	पड़री पीपर्पाती ज़िला देवरिया	1102. Padri Piparpati Distt. Deoria
1103.	खड़ा ज़िला देवरिया	1103. Khadda Distt. Deoria
1104.	फाजिल नगर ज़िला देवरिया	1104. Fazil Nagar Distt. Deoria
1105.	बरवामीर छापर ज़िला देवरिया	1105. Barwa Meer Chhaper Distt. Deoria
1106.	अजीतमल ज़िला इटावा	1106. Ajitmal Distt. Etawah
1107.	इटावा ज़िला इटावा	1107. Etawah Distt. Etawah
1108.	कायमगंज ज़िला फरुखाबाद	1108. Kaimganj Distt. Farrukhabad
1109.	बिधूना ज़िला इटावा	1109. Bidhuna Distt. Etawah
1110.	शिकोहाबाद ज़िला मैनपुरी	1110. Shikohabad Distt. Mainpuri
1111.	एटा ज़िला एटा	1111. Etah Distt. Etah
1112.	सृष्टीमंडी, अलीगढ़ ज़िला अलीगढ़	1112. Subjimandi, Aligarh Distt. Aligarh
1113.	फिरोजाबाद ज़िला माहरा	1113. Firozabad Distt. Agra
1114.	जामामस्जिद, प्रागरा ज़िला प्रागरा	1114. Jama Masjid, Agra Distt. Agra
1115.	हाथरस ज़िला अलीगढ़	1115. Hathras Distt. Aligarh
1116.	महानगर, लखनऊ ज़िला लखनऊ	1116. Mahanagar, Lucknow Distt. Lucknow
1117.	आलमबाग, लखनऊ ज़िला लखनऊ	1117. Alambaug, Lucknow Distt. Lucknow
1118.	अशोक नगर, कानपुर ज़िला कानपुर	1118. Ashok Nagar, Kanpur Distt. Kanpur
1119.	डिप्टी का पड़ाव, कानपुर ज़िला कानपुर	1119. Deputy Ka Parao, Kanpur Distt. Kanpur
1120.	गुमटी नं. 5, कानपुर ज़िला कानपुर	1120. Gumti No. 5, Kanpur Distt. Kanpur
1121.	सीसामऊ, कानपुर ज़िला कानपुर	1121. Sisamau, Kanpur Distt. Kanpur
1122.	ट्रांसपोर्ट नगर, कानपुर ज़िला कानपुर	1122. Transport Nagar, Kanpur Distt. Kanpur
	बंडई महानगर अंचल	
1123.	प्रभाडेवी	1123. Prabhadevi
1124.	भालाड	1124. Malad
1125.	मानकुर्द	1125. Mankurd
1126.	नाहुर विलेज	1126. Nahur Village
1127.	वाकोला	1127. Vakola
1128.	वर्सोवा	1128. Versova

## BOMBAY METROPOLITAN ZONE

- 1123. Prabhadevi
- 1124. Malad
- 1125. Mankurd
- 1126. Nahur Village
- 1127. Vakola
- 1128. Versova

1129.	सायन	1129.	Sion
1130.	गोरेगांव	1130.	Goregaon
1131.	चेम्बूर	1131.	Chembur
1132.	देवनार	1132.	Deonar
1133.	गोखले रोड	1133.	Gokhale Road
1134.	जुहु विलेपाले	1134.	Juhu Vile Parle
1135.	बाबूलनाथ रोड	1135.	Babulnath Road
1136.	नैपीयन सी रोड	1136.	Napéan Sea Road
1137.	खांड बाजार	1137.	Khand Bazar
1138.	माझगांव	1138.	Mazgaon
1139.	शेयर बाजार	1139.	Share Bazar
1140.	वालकेश्वर	1140.	Walkeshwar
1141.	काम्बे जिला ठापे	1141.	Kambe Distt. Thane
1142.	अलीबाग जिला रायगढ	1142.	Alibagh Distt. Raigad
1143.	चिपलून जिला रत्नागिरी	1143.	Chiplun Distt. Ratnagiri
1144.	दापोली जिला रत्नागिरी	1144.	Dapoli Distt. Ratnagiri
1145.	सैतवाडा जिला रत्नागिरी	1145.	Saitwada Distt. Ratnagiri
1146.	माडेलाग्राम जिला ठापे	1146.	Modellagram Distt. Thane
1147.	धुंदलवाडी जिला ठापे	1147.	Bhundalwadi Distt. Thane
1148.	देवोलवाडा जिला रत्नागिरी	1148.	Dewoolwada Distt. Ratnagiri
1149.	पोफाली जिला रत्नागिरी	1149.	Pophali Distt. Ratnagiri
1150.	भिखी जिला ठापे	1150.	Bhiwandi Distt. Thane
1151.	वाशी तुर्मे जिला ठापे	1151.	Washi Turbhe Distt. Thane
1152.	गंजड	1152.	Ganjad Distt. Thane
1153.	रत्नागिरी जिला रत्नागिरी	1153.	Ratnagiri Distt. Ratnagiri
 PUNE ZONE			
1154.	अंजगांव सृजी जिला अमरावती	1154.	Anjangaon Surji Distt. Amravati
1155.	नेर पिंगलाई जिला अमरावती	1155.	Ner Pengalai Distt. Amravati
1156.	चांदूर रेलवे जिला अमरावती	1156.	Chandur Railway Distt. Amravati
1157.	नांदगांव खडेश्वर जिला अमरावती	1157.	Nandgaon Khandeshwar Distt. Amravati
1158.	पथरोट जिला अमरावती	1158.	Pathrot Distt. Amravati
1159.	कलमक्कार जिला अमरावती	1159.	Kalamkhar Distt. Amravati

## अहमदाबाद झंचल

1160. इंस्टीट्यूट आफ एग्रीकल्चर  
कैम्पस, आनंद  
जिला खेता  
1161. शाहपुर रोड  
जिला अहमदाबाद  
1162. सीतापुर  
जिला अहमदाबाद  
1163. फेड्रा  
जिला अहमदाबाद  
1164. कलाना  
जिला राजकोट  
1165. मेटोडा  
जिला राजकोट  
1166. जयराज प्लॉट  
जिला राजकोट

भोपाल झंचल

1167. अरेरा कालानी  
जिला भोपाल  
1168. इब्राहीमपुरा  
जिला भोपाल  
1169. न्यू मार्केट  
जिला भोपाल  
1170. टी.टी. नगर  
जिला भोपाल  
1171. नरेला शंकरी  
जिला भोपाल  
1172. मण्डीदीप  
जिला रायसेन  
1173. बेगमगंज  
जिला रायसेन  
1174. सोहोर  
जिला सोहोर

झासोदा

जिला विदिशा

छिन्दवाड़ा

जिला छिन्दवाड़ा

पिपलानारायणबार

जिला छिन्दवाड़ा

चांद

जिला छिन्दवाड़ा

डोंगरिया

जिला छिन्दवाड़ा

जनारदेव

जिला छिन्दवाड़ा

केलारी

जिला सिवनी

दुंगरिया (छपारा)

जिला सिवनी

कटंगी

जिला बालाघाट

## AHMEDABAD ZONE

1160. Institute of Agriculture Campus,  
Anand  
Distt. Kaira  
1161. Shahpur Road  
Distt. Ahmedabad  
1162. Sitapur  
Distt. Ahmedabad  
1163. Fedra  
Distt. Ahmedabad  
1164. Kalana  
Distt. Rajkot  
1165. Metoda  
Distt. Rajkot  
1166. Jairaj Plot  
Distt. Rajkot

## BHOPAL ZONE

1167. Arera Colony  
Distt. Bhopal  
1168. Ibrahimpura  
Distt. Bhopal  
1169. New Market  
Distt. Bhopal  
1170. T.T. Nagar  
Distt. Bhopal  
1171. Narela Shankari  
Distt. Bhopal  
1172. Mandi Deep  
Distt. Raisen  
1173. Begumganj  
Distt. Raisen  
1174. Sehore  
Distt. Sehore  
1175. Basoda  
Distt. Vidisha  
1176. Chhindawara  
Distt. Chhindawara  
1177. Pipla Narayanawar  
Distt. Chhindawara  
1178. Chand  
Distt. Chhindawara  
1179. Dongaria  
Distt. Chhindawara  
1180. Junnar Deo  
Distt. Chhindawara  
1181. Keolari  
Distt. Seoni  
1182. Dungaria (Chhapara)  
Distt. Seoni  
1183. Katangi  
Distt. Balaghat

1184. बालाघाट  
जिला बालाघाट
1185. खालियर  
जिला खालियर
1186. थाटीपुर खालियर  
जिला खालियर
1187. ओल्ड खालियर  
जिला खालियर
1188. गिर्द  
जिला खालियर
1189. पुरानी छावनी  
जिला खालियर
1190. मिण्ड  
जिला मिण्ड
1191. मिहोना  
जिला मिहोना
1192. गोहद  
जिला मिण्ड
1193. अश्वार  
जिला मिण्ड
1194. अमायन  
जिला मिण्ड
1195. पोर्सा  
जिला मुरैना
1196. जौरा  
जिला मुरैना
1197. शाहपुर  
जिला बैतूल
1198. बैतूल  
जिला बैतूल
1199. मुलताई  
जिला बैतूल
1200. रानीपुर  
जिला बैतूल
1201. घोड़ा झोगरी  
जिला बैतूल
1202. बैतूल गंज  
जिला बैतूल
1203. होशंगाबाद  
जिला होशंगाबाद
1204. इटारसी  
जिला होशंगाबाद
1205. टिमरनी  
जिला होशंगाबाद
1206. आर्डिनेंस फैक्ट्री, इटारसी  
जिला होशंगाबाद
1207. खण्डवा  
जिला ईस्ट निमाड
1208. देवास  
जिला देवास
1209. धार  
जिला धार

1184. Balaghat  
Distt. Balaghat
1185. Gwalior  
Distt. Gwalior
1186. Thatipur Gwalior  
Distt. Gwalior
1187. Old Gwalior  
Distt. Gwalior
1188. Gird  
Distt. Gwalior
1189. Purani Chhawani  
Distt. Gwalior
1190. Bhind  
Distt. Bhind
1191. Mihona  
Distt. Bhind
1192. Gohad  
Distt. Bhind
1193. Ashwar  
Distt. Bhind
1194. Amayan  
Distt. Bhind
1195. Porsa  
Distt. Muraina
1196. Jaura  
Distt. Muraina
1197. Shahpur  
Distt. Baitul
1198. Baitul  
Distt. Baitul
1199. Multai  
Distt. Baitul
1200. Ranipur  
Distt. Baitul
1201. Ghoradungari  
Distt. Baitul
1202. Baitulganj  
Distt. Baitul
1203. Hoshangabad  
Distt. Hoshangabad
1204. Itarsi  
Distt. Hoshangabad
1205. Timarni  
Distt. Hoshangabad
1206. Ordinance Factory Itarasi  
Distt. Hoshangabad
1207. Khandwa  
Distt. East Nimad
1208. Dewas  
Distt. Dewas
1209. Dhar  
Distt. Dhar

1210.	बलाय मार्केट जिला इन्दौर	1210. Cloth Market Distt. Indore
1211.	सियांगंज जिला इन्दौर	1211. Siyaganj Distt. Indore
1212.	मिलएरिया जिला इन्दौर	1212. Mill Area Dist. Indore
1213.	महू कैट जिला इन्दौर	1213. Mhow Cantt. Distt. Indore
1214.	मोती तबला जिला इन्दौर	1214. Moti Tabla Distt. Indore
1215.	सयोगितागंज जिला इन्दौर	1215. Sanyogitaganj Distt. Indore
1216.	जानकीनगर जिला इन्दौर	1216. Janaki Nagar Distt. Indore
1217.	पलासिया जिला इन्दौर	1217. Palasja Distt. Indore
1218.	उज्जैन जिला उज्जैन	1218. Ujjain Distt. Ujjain
1219.	नागदा जिला उज्जैन	1219. Nagada Distt. Ujjain
1220.	अकोदिया मण्डी जिला शाजापुर	1220. Akodia Mandi Distt. Shajapur
1221.	शाजापुर जिला शाजापुर	1221. Shajapur Distt. Shajapur
1222.	मन्दसौर जिला मन्दसौर	1222. Mandsaur Distt. Mandsaur
1223.	मनासा जिला मन्दसौर	1223. Manasa Distt. Mandsaur
1224.	दलौदा जिला मन्दसौर	1224. Dalauda Distt. Mandsaur
1225.	बघाना-नीमच जिला मन्दसौर	1225. Baghana-Neemach Distt. Mandsaur
1226.	शामगढ़ जिला मन्दसौर	1226. Shamgarh Distt. Mand Sau
1227.	सी आर. पी. एफ., नीमच जिला मन्दसौर	1227. CRPF Neemach Distt. Mandsaur
1228.	गरोठ जिला मन्दसौर	1228. Garoth Distt. Mandsaur
1229.	रत्लाम जिला रत्लाम	1229. Ratlam Distt. Ratlam
1230.	रेलवे शालोनी रत्लाम जिला रत्लाम	1230. Railway Colony Ratlam Distt. Ratlam
1231.	जाओरा जिला रत्लाम	1231. Jaora Distt. Ratlam
1232.	त्रिपोलियागेट रत्लाम जिला रत्लाम	1232. Tripoliagate Ratlam Distt. Ratlam
1233.	जबलपुर मिट्टी जिला जबलपुर	1233. Jabalpur City Distt. Jabalpur
1234.	धीमरखेड़ा जिला जबलपुर	1234. Dheemarkheda Distt. Jabalpur
1235.	मजहोली जिला जबलपुर	1235. Majholi Distt. Jabalpur

1236.	बदवारा जिला जबलपुर	1236. Badwara Distt. Jabalpur
1237.	बेलखेड़य जिला जबलपुर	1237. Belkheda Distt. Jabalpur
1238.	इंद्रगाना जिला जबलपुर	1238. Indrana Distt. Jabalpur
1239.	सिलांडी जिला जबलपुर	1239. Bilhari Distt. Jabalpur
1240.	सिलांडी जिला जबलपुर	1240. Silaundi Distt. Jabalpur
1241.	माझगांव जिला जबलपुर	1241. Majhgaon Distt. Jabalpur
1242.	मण्डला जिला मण्डला	1242. Mandla Distt. Mandla
1243.	मोतिनाला जिला मण्डला	1243. Motinala Distt. Mandla
1244.	रायपुर जिला रायपुर	1244. Raipur Distt. Raipur
1245.	धमतरी जिला रायपुर	1245. Dhantari Distt. Raipur
1246.	फाफार्दाह-रायपुर जिला रायपुर	1246. Fafadih—Raipur Distt. Raipur
1247.	विवेकानन्द भाष्म जिला रायपुर	1247. Vivekanand Ashram Distt. Raipur
1248.	भाटापारा जिला रायपुर	1248. Bhatapara Distt. Raipur
1249.	सदरबाजार रायपुर जिला रायपुर	1249. Sadar Bazar Raipur Distt. Raipur
1250.	रायगढ़ जिला रायगढ़	1250. Raigarh Distt. Raigarh
1251.	खरसिया जिला रायगढ़	1251. Kharsia Distt. Raigarh
1252.	जगदलपुर जिला बस्तर	1252. Jagdalpur Distt. Bastar
1253.	भिलाई जिला दृग	1253. Bhilai Distt. Durg
1254.	राजनांदगांव जिला राजनन्दगांव	1254. Rajnandgaon Distt. Ranjandgaon
1255.	बिलासपुर जिला बिलासपुर	1255. Bilaspur Distt. Bilaspur
1256.	सागर जिला सागर	1256. Sagar Distt. Sagar
1257.	बंडा बेलाई जिला सागर	1257. Banda Belai Distt( Sagar
1258.	बीना जिला सागर	1258. Bina Distt. Sagar
1259.	दमोह जिला बस्तर	1259. Damoh Disst. Damoh
1260.	अमिकापुर जिला सरगुजा	1260. Ambi Kapur Distt. Sarguja
1261.	चिरिमिरी जिला सरगुजा	1261. Chirimiri Distt. Sarguja

1262.	मनेंद्रगढ़ जिला सरगुजा	1262. Manendragarh Distt. Sarguja
1263.	कोरिया कोलियरी जिला सरगुजा	1263. Koria Colliery Distt. Sarguja
1264.	माउथ झागराखण्ड जिला सरगुजा	1264. South Jhagrakhand Distt. Sarguja
1265.	उद्गी जिला सरगुजा	1265. Udgī Distt. Sarguja
1266.	लुन्द्रा जिला सरगुजा	1266. Lundra Distt. Sarguja
1267.	धोरपुर जिला सरगुजा	1267. Dhaurpur Distt. Sarguja
1268.	छोटा बाजार (चिरीमिरी) जिला सरगुजा	1268. Chkota Bazar (Chirimiri) Distt. Sarguja
1269.	नार्थ झागराखण्ड कोलियरी जिला सरगुजा	1269. North Jhagrakhand Colliery Distt. Sarguja
1270.	वेस्ट झागराखण्ड कोलियरी जिला सरगुजा	1270. West Jhagrakhand Colliery Distt. Sarguja
1271.	नार्थ चिरीमिरी जिला सरगुजा	1271. North Chirimiri Distt. Sarguja
1272.	वेस्ट चिरीमिरी जिला सरगुजा	1272. West Chirimiri Distt. Sarguja
1273.	नमनकला जिला सरगुजा	1273. Namankala Distt. Sarguja
1274.	सतपता जिला सरगुजा	1274. Satpata Distt. Sarguja
1275.	सर्डी जिला सरगुजा	1275. Sardi Distt. Sarguja
1276.	मेहगांव जिला सरगुजा	1276. Mehgaon Distt. Sarguja
1277.	बिरसिंहपुर पाली जिला शहडोल	1277. Birsinghpur Pali Distt. Shahdol
1278.	शहडोल जिला शहडोल	1278. Shahdol Distt. Shahdol
1279.	बिजुरी कोलियरी जिला शहडोल	1279. Bijuri Colliery Distt. Shahdol
1280.	राजनगर कोलियरी जिला शहडोल	1280. Rajnagar Colliery Distt. Shahdol
1281.	रामनगर कोलियरी जिला शहडोल	1281. Ramnagar Colliery Distt. Shahdol
1282.	खासेसर जिला शहडोल	1282. Khaslesar Distt. Shahdol
1283.	खनोधी जिला शहडोल	1283. Khanodhi Distt. Shahdol
1284.	सलैया सिहोरा जिला जबलपुर	1284. Salaiya Sihora Distt. Jabalpur
1285.	हरदुआ जिला जबलपुर	1285. Hardua Distt. Jabalpur
1286.	लोधिक्केडा जिला छिंदवाड़ा	1286. Lodhikcheda Distt. Chhindwara

ममाहर्तालय, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

प्रधिसूचना सं. सी.ई.आर./प्रार.-5/2/87

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

नागपुर, 12 मार्च, 1987

का. आ. 842.—अधिसूचना सं. सी.ई.आर./प्रार.-5/3/86 दिनांक 25-4-86 तथा प्रधिसूचना सं. सी.ई.आर./प्रार.-5/6/86 दिनांक 4-11-86 द्वारा संगोष्ठित प्रधिसूचना सं. सी.ई.आर./प्रार.-5/1/84 दिनांक 7-1-84 में नीचे निषेद्ध प्रनाली थार्ग संशोधन किया जाता है।

कथित प्रधिसूचना में कम सं. 27(ए)(बी) के स्तर 3 में “रेंज अधीक्षक” सम्बद्धता के लिए “सहायक समाहनी” पढ़ा जाए।

[प. सं. IV (16) 8-22/80/सक/भाग/23489]

हमा. /- अपठनीय  
ममाहर्ता

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE  
NOTIFICATION NO. CER/R-5/2/87

CENTRAL EXCISE

Nagpur, the 12th March, 1987

S.O. 842.—Notification No. CER/R-5/1/84, dated 7-1-84 as amended by Notification No. CER/R-5/3/86, dated 25-4-86 and CER/R-5/6/86, dated 4-11-86 is further amended as under :—

In the Annexure to the said Notification against Sr. No. 27(A)(b), for the words ‘Range Superintendent’ the words ‘Assistant Collector’ are substituted.

Sd/-  
Illegible  
Collector

[C. No. IV(16) 8-22/80-CX/Pt. |23489]

प्रधिसूचना संख्या 1/87

नागपुर, 12 मार्च, 1987

का. आ. 843.—ममाहर्तालय केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, नागपुर ने श्री के. एम. पाटील, प्रशासनिक प्रधिकारी गम्भू “ख” निवासन की आश्रु प्राप्त करने पर दिनांक 28-2-87 को अपशाला में शावकीय सेवा में निवृत्त हो गये।

[प. सं. II(3) 7/87/स्था. I/23619]  
रमेश कुमार आदिम, उप समाहनी  
(कामिक और स्थापना)

Nagpur, the 12th March, 1987

NOTIFICATION NO. 1/87

S.O. 843.—Shri K. S. Patil, Administrative Officer, Central Excise Group ‘B’ of Nagpur Collectorate having attained the age of superannuation retired from Government service on 28-2-1987 in the afternoon.

[C. No. II(3) 7/87/EL. 1/23619]

R. K. AUDIM, Dy. Collector (P&F)

उचित मंत्रालय

(लोक उत्तम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1987

का. आ. 844.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, ममाहर्ता स्थान प्राधिकृत प्रधिसूचनाओं की बेवजही (प्रविनियम, 1971) (1971 का 40) की भारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत के राजपत्र 3 जनवरी 1981 में प्रकाशित भूतपूर्व भारी ज्योंग विभाग की प्रधिसूचना नारीब 23 दिसंबर 1980 को प्रधिकारित करते हुए, नीचे की सारणी के स्तरं (1) में उल्लिखित अधिकारी को, जो सरकार के राजपत्रित प्रधिकारियों के समतुल्य हैं, उन प्रधिनियम के प्रयोगों के लिए संपदा प्रधिकारी नियुक्त करती है और नियंत्रण देती है कि उक्त प्रधिकारी उक्त सारणी के स्तरं (2) में विनियोग सरकार स्थानों की बाबत अपनी अधिकारिता की सीमाओं के भीतर उक्त प्रविनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन संपदा प्रधिकारियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और प्रधिरोपित करत्यों का पालन करेंगा।

सारणी

प्रधिकारी का नाम और पदनाम

सरकारी स्थानों का प्रबंग और  
प्रधिकारिता की सीमाएं

(1)

(2)

श्री के.एम. भैनन. सहायक प्रबंधक, रिचर्ड्सन एंड कुहाम (1972) लिमिटेड (भाग भरकार का उपत्रम) बालकुला अंपरन वडा, गर.जे. जे., रोड, मुंबई-400008	सरकारी स्थान जिसके अन्तर्गत रिचर्ड्सन एंड कुहाम (1972) लिमिटेड, मुंबई के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के प्रधीन भारत में कहाँ भी स्थित कोई भूमि और भवन सम्मिलित है।
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[का. सं. 4(32)/86-पीई IV]

पी. बी. सक्सेना, नियंत्रक

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Department of Public Enterprises)

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1987

S.O. 844.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971(40 of 1971), and in supersession of the erstwhile Department of Heavy Industry Notification dated 23rd December, 1980 published in the Gazette of India, dated, the 3rd January, 1981, the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being an officer equivalent to the rank of gazetted officers of Government, to be estate officer

for the purposes of the said Act and further directs that the said officer shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed, on estate officers by or under the said Act, within the limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said table :

## TABLE

## Name and Designation of the Officer

## Categories of Public premises and local limits of jurisdiction

1

Shri K.S. Menon, Assistant Manager, Richardson and Cruddas (1972) limited (A Government of India Undertaking), Byculla Iron Works, Sir J.J. Road, Bombay-400008.

2

Public premises including land and buildings under the Administrative control of the Richardson and Cruddas (1972) Limited, Bombay, situated anywhere in India.

[F. No. 4(32)/86-PE.IV]

P.B. SAXENA, Director

## इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय

(इन्पान विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 मार्च, 1987

का. आ.845 :—केंद्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अधिकृत प्रधिकारियों की वेदव्यापी) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की भारा 20 के माध्य पठित धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदन गर्तारों का प्रयोग करने हुए और भारत सरकार के इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय (इस्पात विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 2758, [तारीख 20 मितम्बर, 1978, सं. का. आ. 108, तारीख 22 दिसम्बर, 1980 और सं. का. आ. 2158 तारीख 19 जून, 1984 का, उन वार्ताएँ के सिवाय, जिन्हें ऐसे अधिक्रमण से पहले किया गया है, या करने का लोग किया गया है, अधिकांत करते हुए, नीचे सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में उल्लिखित अधिकारियों को, जो सरकार के राजपत्रित रूप के अधिकारियों के समतुल्य हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है, और यह भी निवेश देती है कि उक्त अधिकारियों का उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में नियमित सरकारी स्थानों के प्रबोधी की बाबत उनको अपनी-अपनी अधिकारिताओं की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और अधिरोपित वक्तव्यों का पालन करेंगे।

सारणी

## अधिकारी का पदाधिकार

सरकारी स्थानों के प्रबोधी और अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाएँ

(1)

(2)

सम्पदा अधिकारी,  
स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया  
लि. भिलाई इस्पात संघर्ष,  
भिलाई (मध्य प्रदेश)

स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया नियमित, के और उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के ग्राहीन के स्थान जो मध्य प्रदेश में जिला दुर्ग की दुर्ग नहरील भी भिलाई दाउनशिप में स्थित है और ऐसे स्थान जो केंद्रीय सरकार के हैं और उस स्थान में स्थित है तथा स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया नियमित के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के ग्राहीन रखे गए हैं; निम्नलिखित खानों या भेंटों में स्थित स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लि. के अंतर्गत प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के ग्राहीन स्थान तथा उन स्थानों में स्थित केंद्रीय या राज्य सरकार के

(1)

(2)

स्थान, जो स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया नियमित के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के ग्राहीन स्थे गए हैं, अधीन :—

- (1) दुर्ग जिले की क्षेत्र: बलोद और दुर्ग तहसीलों में पैडोडकी और राजरा हिल्स, डली बत रेज विधायकाल, अहिंशा, पिंगरा, नन्दनी, कुम्हिनी, अकाल जारिया और कुम्हरी;
- (2) बन्दर जिले की क्षेत्र: भानुप्रताप पुर और कंकर तहसीलों में अरिहोरी, कालावर और नागर क्षेत्र;
- (3) राजन्दवाथ जिले की क्षेत्र: राजन्दवाथ और खैरागढ़ तहसीलों के मुराडाबाड़ी और चंडीडौंगरी;
- (4) बिलासपुर जिले के पैशीडीह, बोडारा, छटाना, रेहांगी, हिंगी, चेड़गी;
- (5) जबलपुर जिले की काटरी, तहसील में कैवडाड़ा खुर्द, निकरिया और गाहपुरा;
- (6) राजगढ़ जिले की खारसिया;
- (7) पिंगरागढ़ जिले (उत्तर प्रदेश) के विवालयन और दिल्लीहट क्षेत्र।

स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया नियमित के और उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के ग्राहीन स्थान, और जो सुखरगढ़ जिले की पश्चोद तहसील, राजगढ़पुर तहसील और बीरगिरीपुर तहसील में स्थित हैं, और उस स्थान पर स्थित उडीसा सरकार के वे स्थान, जो स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया नियमित के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के ग्राहीन रखे गए हैं; स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया नियमित के और उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के ग्राहीन ऐसे स्थान जो उडीसा में सुन्दरगढ़ जिले की बंडी और सदर तहसील में अधीन रखे गए हैं।

की रुद्राज नगर तहसील में स्थित हैं तथा बंडी और सदर में स्थित उडीसा सरकार के वे स्थान जो स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लि. के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के ग्राहीन रखे गए हैं।

(1)

(2)

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(2)

3. सम्पदा अधिकारी, स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया और उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन स्थिति दुर्गापुर इम्पाल संयंत्र स्थान, जो दुर्गापुर पुलिम स्टेशन में दुर्गापुर दुर्गापुर, जिला बर्देवान, और परिषदी बंगल में बर्देवान जिले के आंडाल पुलिम स्टेशन में स्थित है, और इन स्थानों में स्थित केन्द्रीय सरकार के स्थान, जो स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन रखे गए हैं।

4. सम्पदा अधिकारी, स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, दुर्गापुर इम्पाल संयंत्र, जिला बर्देवान, अयम्बक खान।

स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड दुर्गापुर इम्पाल संयंत्र बोलानी अयम्बक खान के और उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन ऐसे स्थान जो सरकार से अर्जित 5.1 वर्ग मील और 6.9 वर्ग मील खनन पट्टाधूति के मीलर स्थान, यमन्त मूलि हैं जिसके अलार्न ऐसी भूमि पर भवन, मंगंत और अन्य संरचनाएँ/संस्थापन भी हैं, और जो उड़ीमा के कियोमर जिले में बर्देवान तहसील में स्थित हैं।

5. सम्पदा अधिकारी, स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड मिश्रधारा इम्पाल संयंत्र, दुर्गापुर, जिला बर्देवान, परिषदी बंगल।

पुरिम रेशन, दुर्गापुर जिला बर्देवान, परिषदी बंगल के अलार्न स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के मिश्रधारा इम्पाल संयंत्र के ओर उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन स्थान।

6. सम्पदा अधिकारी, स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, बोकारो इस्पान संयंत्र, जिला धनबाद, बिहार।

स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के ओर उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रक के अधीन स्थान, जो भावा नाथपुर, खान, डाकघर भावानाथपुर टाइनिंग, जिला धनबाद, बिहार में स्थित है।

(1)

(2)

स्टील अथारिटी के अंगैंडिया लिमिटेड के और उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन स्थान, जो कुटेप्रबर खान, डाकघर भरही, पुलिम स्टेशन भरही, जिला जबलपुर मध्य प्रदेश में स्थित हैं।

स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के और उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन स्थान, जो मेघाहुतुरु, जिला सिहभूम (बिहार) में स्थित है।

स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के और उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन स्थान, जो किरीदुर्ग, जिला सिहभूम (बिहार) में और जिला कियोमर (उडीमा) में स्थित है।

स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के और उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन स्थान, जो बोकारो स्टील मिटी जिला धनबाद में स्थित है।

7. नगर प्रशासक, स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया [लिमिटेड], मलेम इस्पात संयंत्र, मलेम (नगरपालिका)

स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के और उसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन स्थान जो तमिलनाडु के जिला मलेम के मलेम, मंकरी, ओमासुर और यरकोड तालुकों में स्थित हैं।

[फाइल सं. 2-1/83-डी. य. आर. (डी. प्रा. )]  
विनोद खुराना, उप सचिव

## MINISTRY OF STEEL & MINES

(Department of Steel)

New Delhi, the 17th March, 1987

S. O. 845 :—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 read with section 20 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel and Mines (Department of Steel), Number S.O. 2758, dated the 20th September, 1978, Number S.O. 108, dated the 22nd December, 1980 and Number S. O. 2158, dated the 19th June, 1984, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being officers equivalent to the rank of Gazetted Officers of Government, to be Estate Officers for the purposes of the said Act and further directs that the said officers shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed, on Estate Officers by or under the said Act, within the local limits of their respective jurisdictions, in respect of the categories of public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

### TABLE

Designation of Officers	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdictions
(1)	(2)
1. Estate Officer, Steel Authority of India Limited, Bhilai Steel Plant, BHILAI, (Madhya Pradesh).	Premises belonging to and under the administrative control of the Steel Authority of India Limited, situated in Bhilai Townships in Durg Tahsil of Durg District in Madhya Pradesh and premises belonging to the Central Government situated at that place and placed under the administrative control of the Steel Authority of India Limited; the premises belonging to and under the administrative control of the Steel Authority of India Limited situated at the following mines or areas and the premises belonging to the

(1)

(2)

Central or the State Government situated at those places and placed under the administrative control of the Steel Authority of India Limited namely :—

- (1) Pendridalli and Rajhara Hills, Dalli Forest Range Deorjhal, Ahiwara, Pithora, Nandini, Kundini, Akaljharia and Kumhari in Balod and Durg Tahsils respectively of Durg District;
- (2) Aridongri, Kalwar and Nagur area at Bhanuparatappur and Kankar Tahsils respectively of Bastar District;
- (3) Jhurradabri and Chandidongri of Rajnandgaon and Khairagarh Tahsils respectively of Rajnandagaon District;
- (4) Pendidih, Bodsara, Chhatona, Rehangi, Hirri, Bedri of Bilaspur District;
- (5) Kailwara Khurd, Tikaria and Shahpura in Katri Tahsil of Jabalpur District;
- (6) Kharsia of Rajgarh District;
- (7) Dewalthal and Didiyat areas of Pitboraghat District (Uttar Pradesh).

2. Estate Officer,  
Steel Authority of India Limited,  
Rourkela Steel Plant,  
Rourkela,  
District Sundergarh,  
Orissa.

Premises belonging to and under the administrative control of the Steel Authority of India Limited and situated within Panposh Tahsil, Rajgangpur Tahsil and Birmitrapur Tahsil in the District of Sundergarh and premises belonging to the Government of Orissa situated at that place and placed under the administrative control of the Steel Authority of India, Limited;

3. Estate Officer,  
Steel Authority of India Limited,  
Durgapur Steel Plant,  
Durgapur District Burdwan,  
West Bengal.

Premises belonging to and under the administrative control of the Steel Authority of India Limited and situated in the Tahsil of Bansi and Sadar in the District of Sundergarh in Orissa and Raghurajnagar Tahsil in the District of Satna in Madhya Pradesh and premises belonging to the Government of Orissa situated at Bansi and Sadar and placed under the administrative control of the Steel Authority of India Limited.

4. Estate Officer,  
Steel Authority of India Limited,  
Durgapur Steel Plant.,  
Bolani Ores Mines.

Premises belonging to and under the administrative control of the Steel Authority of India Limited, situated at Durgapur in Durgapur Police Station and Ondal Police Station of Burdwan District in West Bengal and premises belonging to the Central Government situated at those places and placed under the administrative control of the Steel Authority of India Limited.

5. Estate Officer,  
Steel Authority of India Limited,  
Alloy Steels Plant,  
Durgapur District Burdwan,  
West Bengal.

Premises being all the land including buildings, plants and other structures/installations on such land within the mining lease holds of 5.1 square miles and 6.9 square miles acquired from the Government belonging to and under the administrative control of Steel Authority of India Limited—Durgapur Steel Plant—Bolani Ores Mines and situated in Barbil Tahsil in the District of Keonjhar, Orissa.

6. Estate Officer,  
Steel Authority of India Limited,  
Bokaro Steel Plant,  
District Dhanbad,  
BIHAR.

Premises belonging to and under the administrative control of Alloy Steels Plant of the Steel Authority of India Limited within the Police Station, Durgapur District Burdwan, West Bengal.

Premises belonging to and under the administrative control of the Steel Authority of India Limited situated at Bhawanathpur Mines, Post Office Bhawanathpur Township, Post Office Bhawanathpur in the District of Palamau, Bihar.

(1)

(2)

- Premises belonging to and under the administrative control of the Steel Authority of India Limited situated at Kuteshwar Mines, Post Office Barhi, Police Station Barhi in the District of Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh.
- Premises belonging to and under the administrative control of the Steel Authority of India Limited, situated at Meghahatuburu, in the District of Singhbhum (Bihar).
- Premises belonging to and under the administrative control of the Steel Authority of India Limited situated at Kiriburu in the District of Singhbhum (Bihar) and in the District of Keonjhar (Orissa).
- Premises belonging to and under the administrative control of the Steel Authority of India Limited situated at Bokaro Steel City in District Dhanbad.
7. Town Administrator,  
Steel Authority of India, Limited,  
Salem Steel Plant,  
SALEM (TAMILNADU).
- Premises belonging to and under the administrative control of the Steel Authority of India Limited and situated in Salem, Sankari Omalur and Yercaud Talukas of Salem District in Tamil Nadu.

[File No. 2-1/83-DUR (DR)]

VINOD KHURANA, Dy. Secy.

## स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कास्थान मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई विली, 11 मार्च, 1987

का. आ. 846—होमोपैथी केन्द्रीय परिषद् अधिनियम 1973 (1973 का 59) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त विकल्पों का प्रयोग करने द्वारा, केन्द्रीय सरकार होमोपैथी केन्द्रीय परिषद् से परामर्श करके, उन अधिनियम की द्वितीय अनुसूची का निर्णयित्व और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

द्वितीय अनुसूची में “विली” शब्द के नीचे स्तम्भ 2, 3 और 4 में को विद्यमान प्राचीनियों के प्रमाण, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां जोड़ी जाएंगी अर्थात्—

माध्यम प्राप्त विकल्प प्रहृता रजिस्ट्रीकरण के मंथनपत्राक्षर दिवालिया

1	2	3
‘विली आफ होमोपैथिक मेडिसिन एंड सर्जरी	वी.एच.एम.एस.	1984 से (1)”

[संख्या वी-27021/23/85-होमो]

को. वेणुगोपाल, निदेशक

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Dept. of Health)

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1987

S.O. 846 :—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 13 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973), the Central Government, after consulting the Central Council of Homoeopathy, hereby makes the following further amendment in the Second Schedule to the said Act, namely:

In the Second Schedule, under the heading “Delhi” after the existing entries in Columns 2, 3 and 4 the following entries shall respectively be added namely:—

Recognised medical qualification	Abreviation for registration	Remarks
2	3	4
“Bachelor of Homoeopathic medicine and surgery”	B.H.M.S.	From 1984 onwards.

[No. V-27021/23/85-Homoeo]

K. VENUGOPAL, Director

## नागर विमान मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 13 मार्च, 1987

का. आ. 847—वायु नियम अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 27) की धारा 8(1) के मात्र परिण, धारा 1 द्वारा प्रदत्त विभिन्नों का उपयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय गवर्नर एवं विप्रवारा श्री राजन जेटली जी, जिस दिन से वे कार्यभार ग्रहण करेंगे, उस तारीख से प्रथम इंडिया के प्रबन्धनिदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त बर्ती है।

प्रबन्धनिदेशक के पद पर कौटुम्ब और दोस्री की कार्यकाल की अवधि श्री जेटली के कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से शरमात ही जाएगी।

[फा. स. ए. श्री. 18013/1/86-ए]

शंतनु कंताल, उप नियमित

## MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 13th March, 1987

S.O. 847.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 read with Section 8(1) of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Rajan Jetley as Managing Director, Air India with effect from the date he assumes charge of the post.

The tenure of Capt. D. Bose as Managing Director will come to an end from the date Shri Jetley assumes charge.

[F. No. Av. 18013/1/86-AA]  
SHANTANU CONSUL., Dy. Secy.

## संचार मंत्रालय

(दर संचार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 मार्च, 1987

का. आ. 848—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महानिदेशक, दूरसंचार विभाग ने मीवामाम टेलीफोन केन्द्र, गुजरात सर्किल, में दिनांक 30-3-1987 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्पत्ति किया है।

[संख्या 5-10/87-पी.एच.बी.]

## MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Telecommunications)

New Delhi, the 17th March, 1987

S.O. 848.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 30-3-1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Miyagam Telephone Exchange, Gujarat Telecom Circle.

[No. 5-10/87-PHB]

का. आ. 849—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महानिदेशक, दूरसंचार विभाग ने हाफलोग टेलीफोन केन्द्र, आगाम सर्किल, में दिनांक 29-3-87 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्पत्ति किया है।

[संख्या 5-12/87-पी.एच.बी.]

S.O. 849.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 29-3-1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Hallong Telephone Exchange, Assam Telecom Circle.

[No. 5-12/87-PHB]

का. आ. 850—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा किए गए भारतीय तार नियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महानिदेशक, दूरसंचार विभाग ने पुन्नानल्लूर तथा कृष्णगढ़पुरम टेलीफोन केन्द्रों तमிலनாடு सर्किल, में दिनांक 30-3-1987 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्पत्ति किया है।

[संख्या 5-1/87-पी.एच.बी.]

S.O. 850.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 30-3-1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Punnainallur and Krishnarayapuram Exchange, Tamil Nadu Telecom Circle.

[No. 5-1/87-PHB]

का. आ. 851—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा किए गए भारतीय तार नियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महानिदेशक, दूरसंचार विभाग ने कोडुल्लूरी, कवरस्ती तथा मिऩिकोई टेलीफोन केन्द्रों केरला सर्किल, में दिनांक 30-3-1987 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्पत्ति किया है।

[संख्या 5-2/87-पी.एच.बी.]

S.O. 851.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 30-3-1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Koduvally, Kavaratty and Minicoy Telephone Exchanges, Kerala Telecom Circle.

[No. 5-2/87-PHB]

का. आ. 852—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महानिदेशक, दूरसंचार विभाग ने करिङल, अरुमानै तथा सेटपट्टि टेलीफोन केन्द्रों, तमिलनாடு सर्किल, में दिनांक 30-3-1983 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्पत्ति किया है।

[संख्या 5-3/87-पी.एच.बी.]

S.O. 852.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 30-3-1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Karingal, Arumanai and Marandai Telephone Exchanges, Director Telecom, Madurai.

[No. 5-3/87-PHB]

का. आ. 853—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महानिदेशक, दूरसंचार विभाग ने कामाटजीपुरम तथा सेटपट्टि टेलीफोन केन्द्रों, तमिलनாடு सर्किल, में दिनांक 30-3-1987 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्पत्ति किया है।

[संख्या 5-3/87-पी.एच.बी.]

S.O. 853.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 30-3-1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Kamatchipuram and Sedapatti Telephone Exchanges, Madurai Telecom. District, Tamil Nadu.

[No. 5-3/87-PHB]

का. आ. 854.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महानिदेशक, दूरसंचार विभाग ने बैंगलोर टेलीफोन केन्द्र, कर्णाटका भॉक्स, में दिनांक 28-3-1987 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्पत्ति किया है।

[संख्या 5-7/87-पी एच बी]

S.O. 854.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 28-3-1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Baishongal Telephone Exchange, Karnataka Telecom. Circle.

[No. 5-7/87-PHB]

का. आ. 855.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार भारतीय विभाग, दूरसंचार विभाग जाहीराबाद, हनुमान जंगल, अृथरू नथा विकाराबाद टेलीफोन बैंड्रो, आंध्रा प्रदेश भॉक्स, में दिनांक 30-3-1987 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्पत्ति किया है।

[संख्या 5-8/87-पी एच बी]

S.O. 855.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 30-3-1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Zaheerabad, Hanuman Junction, Vinyayuru and Vikarabad Telephone Exchanges in Andhra Pradesh Telecom. Circle.

[No. 5-8/87-PHB]

का. आ. 856.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महानिदेशक, दूरसंचार विभाग ने मालारा नथा बोडार्टचा टेलीफोन केन्द्रों मत्रागढ़ भॉक्स, में दिनांक 29-3-1987 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्पत्ति किया है।

[संख्या 5-9/87-पी एच बी]

S.O. 856.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 29-3-1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Satala and Dondaicha Telephone Exchanges, Maharashtra Telecom. Circle.

[No. 5-9/87-PHB]

नई दिल्ली, 19 मार्च, 1987

का. आ. 857.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महानिदेशक, दूरसंचार विभाग ने पनागर टेलीफोन केन्द्र, सभ्य प्रदेश भॉक्स, में दिनांक 01-04-1987 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्पत्ति किया है।

[संख्या 5-5/87-पी एच बी]

New Delhi, the 19th March, 1987

S.O. 857.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 1-4-1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Panagar Telephone Exchange, Madhya Pradesh Telecom. Circle.

[No. 5-5/87-PHB]

का. आ. 858.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महानिदेशक, दूरसंचार विभाग ने पातालगंगा टेलीफोन केन्द्र, महाराष्ट्र भॉक्स में दिनांक 29-3-1987 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्पत्ति किया है।

[संख्या 5-9-87-पी एच बी]

S.O. 858.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 29-3-1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Patalganga Telephone Exchange, Maharashtra Telecom. Circle.

[No. 5-9/87-PHB]

का. आ. 859.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महानिदेशक, दूरसंचार विभाग ने मीनार, पंजकोटी, रामगढ़, बोटीशाला, अरियमकेड़ा, धर्षणवाला, कटहडा, भुमियांबाली, जेडवानशाला, साधेहाम, रत्तामकेडा, ब्यास, मातवाला नथा नवान पिन्ड टेलीफोन केन्द्रों नार्थ-वेस्ट सर्किल, में दिनांक 31-3-1987 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्पत्ति किया है।

[संख्या 5-13/87-पी एच बी]

S.O. 859.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 31-3-1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Maujearh, Panjkosi, Ramgarh, Bodiwala, Waryamkhora, Dharankwala, Katebra, Jhuminwalli, Sherkhanwala, Sandhe Hashani, Rattakhera, Beas, Manawala and Nawapind Telephone Exchanges, N.W. Telecom. Circle.

[No. 5-13/87-PHB]

का. आ. 860.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महानिदेशक, दूरसंचार विभाग ने पिंडीगढ़ टेलीफोन केन्द्र, उत्तर प्रदेश भॉक्स, में दिनांक 31-3-1987 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्पत्ति किया है।

[संख्या 5-14/87-पी एच बी]

पौ. आरोकारडा, महानिदेशक (पी.एच.बी.)

S.O. 860.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 31-3-1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Pithorgarh Telephone Exchange, U.P. Circle.

[No. 5-14/87-PHB]

P. R. KARRA, Asst. Director General (PHB)

## अम संचालन

नई दिल्ली, 9 मार्च, 1987

का. प्रा. 861.—जैसे ग्वालियर दूध संघ सहकारी मरयादित, गोला का मस्तिश, ग्वालियर-5 (म.प्र.) (एम.पी./1646) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) से कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रदीर्घ उपचल अधिनियम, 1952 का 17 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा 2क) के अधीन छूट दिये जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है।

ओर केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अधिवाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की मामूलिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये कायदे उन कायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निम्नेप संबद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुदेश हैं।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा-2क द्वारा प्रदत्त अनियमों का पर्योग करने हुए और इसके उत्तरावधि अनुमूल्य में वित्तियिक जर्ती के अधीन रहने हुए, उक्त स्थापन की तीन वर्षों की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के मध्ये उपचलों के प्रवर्तन से छूट दी जाती है।

## अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के मम्बन्ध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, मध्य प्रदेश की गोला विवरणियों जैसे और ऐसे लेवा रावेगा तथा निरोक्षण के लिए ऐसी पुष्टिधार्यों प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय मरकार, समय और नियित करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-17 की उपधारा 3-क के अनुकूल के अधीन समय समय पर तिक्किय करें।

3. मामूलिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रणाली में, जिसके अस्तीन लेवाओं का द्वारा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रमुख किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेवाओं का अन्वयन, निरीक्षण प्रभारों संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का द्वारा नियोजक द्वारा दिया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय मरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक रोटी और जब कभी उसमें संगोष्ठी किया जाये, तब उस संगोष्ठी की प्रति नया कर्मचारियों की वक्तुमेल्या की भावा में उसकी मध्य आनी का अनुवाद स्थापन के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त प्रधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही मदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजक किया जाता है तो, नियोजक मामूलिक बीमा स्कीम के मम्बन्ध के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी जीवन अवधिक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को मदलत करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध कायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक मामूलिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध कायदों में समुचित रूप से बढ़ाये जाने की अवधिकारी जिसमें कर्मचारियों के लिए मामूलिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रधीन उपलब्ध कायदे उन कायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हो जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुदेश हैं।

7. मामूलिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होने हुए भी यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के प्रधीन संवेद्य रकम उम रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी का उम वशा में संदेश होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के प्रधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक आरिय/नाम निर्देशितों को प्रतिक्रिया के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्वर के बराबर रकम का संवाद करेगा।

8. मामूलिक बीमा स्कीम के उपलब्धों में कोई भी संशोधन प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, मध्य प्रदेश के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संसाधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो, वहा प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तिग्रन्थ यथार्थ देगा।

9. मदि किसी कारणवश स्थापन के कर्मचारी भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उम मामूलिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाता है या उम स्कीम के प्रधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले कायदे ऐसी गति में बदल हो जाते हैं, तो यह रह की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश स्थापन के कर्मचारी भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उम मामूलिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है और पालिसी को अपग्रेड हो जाने के बावजूद अधीन नहीं रह जाती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किये गये किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में उन मृत मवस्थों के नाम निर्देशितों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती है, उक्त स्कीम के अन्वर्तन होते। बीमा कायदों के संदाय का अल्पराजितव नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के मम्बन्ध में नियोजक इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी मदस्य की भूत्यु हने पर उसके बाबत नाम निर्वंशीयों/विधिक वारिसों का बीमाकृत रकम का संवाद तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के एक मास के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[गंगा एम-35014(24) 87-पम.पम. 2]

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 9th March, 1987

S.O. 861.—Whereas Messrs Gwalior Dugdh Sangh Sahakari Maryadit, Gola Ka Mandir, Gwalior-5, Madhya Pradesh, (MP/1646), (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

## SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner Madhya Pradesh and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Madhya Pradesh and where any amendment is likely to effect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exempted shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption; shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of sum assured to the nominee or the Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S. 35014/24/87-SS-II]

का.आ. 862 —सैमर्ज—वालियर वृग्व मंड सकारी सर्विसेन, गोला का मन्दिर, वालियर (एम.पी./3745) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि प्रौद्योगिक उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 17) जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात

उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है (की धारा 17 की उपधारा 2क) के अधीन छट दिवे जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है।

ओर केवल य सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पूर्व आमदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किये बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन भीमा नियम के अधीन जीवन भीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिये ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी नियम सहबद्ध भीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुप्रयोग हैं।

मत. केवल य सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा-2क द्वारा प्रदत्त विवरणों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपादान अनुसूची विविध शर्तों के अधीन रखते हुए, उक्त स्थापन की सीमा वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के गभीर उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छट देनी है।

### अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोगक प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुस्त, मध्य प्रदेश को ऐसी विवरणियाँ भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाये प्रवान करेगा जो केवल य सरकार, समय समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केवल य सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा 3-क के खण्ड-क के अधीन समय समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक भीमा स्कीम के प्रणाली में, जिसके असर्वत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, भीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अन्वरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों संवाय आदि भी है, होने वाले अभी व्ययों का बहुनियक द्वारा दिया जाएगा।

4. नियोजन, केवल य सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक भीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब कभी उसमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उम संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुरूप्या की भाषा में उसकी मृद्यु बातों का अनुवाद स्थापन के मूलना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सवास्त है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजन सामूहिक भीमा स्कीम के मृद्यु के रूप में उसका नाम तुरत दर्ज करेगा और उसकी आब्द आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन भीमा नियम को मंदस्त करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध कायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक भीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध कायदों में समूचित स्पष्ट से वृद्धि किये जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिसमें कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक भीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध कायदे उन कायदों में अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुप्रयोग हैं।

7. सामूहिक भीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होने हुए भी यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृद्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संवेद्य रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस वर्ष में संवेद्य होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वार्षिक/नाम निर्देशिती की प्रतिक्रिया के स्पष्ट में दोनों रकमों के अन्वरण रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक भीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुस्त, मध्य प्रदेश के पूर्व अनुमोदित के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो, वहां प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुस्त अपना

ग्रन्थीदात देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्थान करने का विषयक अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणशंका स्थापन के कर्मचारी भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम को उस सामुहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाता है या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फावड़े किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह सूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणशंका स्थापन नियाश्वर उस नियत नारीक्ष के भीतर जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने से प्रमाण रखता है और पालिसी को व्यवगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, सूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किये गये किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह सूट न दी गई होती तो, उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते। बीमा फार्डों के संदाय का उन्नरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हक्कावार नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संबाय तपतरा से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के एक मात्र के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[पंक्ति एस-35014(23) 87-एस.एस-2]

S.O. 862.—Whereas Messrs Gwalior Dugdh Sangh Sahakari Maryadit, Gola Ka Mandir, Gwalior-5, Madhya Pradesh, (MP)3745, (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

## SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner Madhya Pradesh and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Madhya Pradesh and where any amendment is likely to effect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exempted shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of sum assured to the nominee or the Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S. 35014/23/87-SS-II]

का.पा. 863:—मैसर्स जिशा महकारी भूमि विकास बैंक भर्यावित, गयन मन मध्यप्रदेश (गम.पी./2040) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रवीण उपबन्ध व्यवसियम् 1952 (1952 का 17) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त प्रधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा 2के अधीन सूट दिये जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पथक प्रभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किये बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम की सामुहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये

फायदे उन कायदों से प्रधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निमेप सहबद्ध बोमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुरूप हैं।

प्रतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा-2क द्वारा प्रदत्त भवित्वों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाय अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहने हुए, उक्त स्थापन की तीन वर्षों की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

### अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, मध्य प्रदेश को ऐसी विवरणियों भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा सथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाये प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर नियिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-17 की उपधारा 3क के अन्दर के अधीन समय-समय पर नियिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाता, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाता, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों का संदाय प्राप्त भी है, होने वाले गमी व्ययों का बहन नियोजक द्वारा दिया जाएगा।

4. नियोजन, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब कभी उनमें मंशोधन किया जाये, तब उस मंशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बुक्सेल्या की भाषा में उसकी मुद्रा बातों का अनुवाद स्थापन के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रशिष्ट करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सबस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है, तो, नियोजन सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के मदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आधिक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संस्तुत करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं, तो, नियोजक-सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुक्ति रूप से बढ़िये जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन कायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उम दण में संदेय होती तब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होना तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विविक वारिस/नाम निर्देशितों की प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अल्लर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी मंशोधन प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, मध्य प्रदेश के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहा किसी मंशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकृत प्रभाव पहने की सभावना हो, वहाँ प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण घट्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश स्थापन के कर्मचारी भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहने अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाता है या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीत से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश नियोजक उस मित्रत तारीख के भीतर जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियम करे, प्रीमियम का संबाध करने में असफल रहता है और पालिसी को व्यवगत हो जाने विया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संबाध में किये गये किसी व्यानित्रम की दण में उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितियों या विविक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती सो, उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते। बीमा कायदों के संबाध का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी मदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके सुकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विविक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संबाध तत्परता से और प्रत्येक वशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के एक माम के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस-35014(22) 87-एस-2]

S.O. 863.—Whereas Messrs Jila Sahakari Bhoomi Vikas Bank Maryadit, Raisen, Madhya Pradesh, (MP/2040), (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner Madhya Pradesh and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Madhya Pradesh and where any amendment is likely to effect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exempted shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption; shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of sum assured to the nominee or the legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S. 35014/22/87-SS-II]

का. आ. 864 :—मैसर्स—भोपाल को. ओ. सेन्टल बैंक पि., 24-25, स्ट्रीट, ई. टी. नगर भोपाल (म. प्र.) (एम.पी./1083) (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन बढ़ाया गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपलब्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 17) (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की आग 17 की उपघारा 2क के अधीन छूट दिये जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है।

और केंद्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी दृष्टक अधिवाय या श्रीमियम का संदाय किये बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उभ फायदों में अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निष्ठे सहमद बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उस्में अनुमेय हैं।

अनु: केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की आग 17 की उपघारा-2क द्वारा प्रबल भक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए और हमसे उपायद अनुसूची में विनिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन की तीन वर्ष की प्रवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपलब्धों के प्रबलन से छूट देती है।

### अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुष्म, मध्य प्रदेश को ऐसी विवरणिया भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा यथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी मुद्रिताये प्रदान करेगा जो केंद्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-17 का उपाधारा 3-क के अन्तर्गत के अधीन समय समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रणाली में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा श्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों का संदाय आदि भी है, हाँ वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा दिया जाएगा।

4. नियोजन, केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाये, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बदुमलया की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुशास स्थापन के सूचना रूप पर प्रतिशिख करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसे कर्मचारों जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के प्रश्नों छूट प्राप्त किसी स्वापन की भविष्य निधि का पहाँच ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजन सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के मदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त शर्ज करेगा और उसकी वादन आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम को मश्तु करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बहाये जाने हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समृच्छन रूप में विक्षिप्त किये जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन मन्त्रज्ञ हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होने हुए भी यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु प्रहृष्ट स्कीम के अधीन संबंध रकम उम रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेश होनी चाहे वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होना तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक आरियम/ताम निर्देशियों को प्रतिक्रिया के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के वरावर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपलब्धों में कोई भी संशोधन प्रारंभिक भविष्य निधि आयुष्म, मध्य प्रदेश के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन में कर्मचारी के लिए प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की समावता हो, वहाँ प्रारंभिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवमर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणबाट स्थापन के कर्मचारी भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम को उम सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना लुका है अधीन तहीं रद्द जाता है या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी गोत्र में कम हों जाने हैं तो यह छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणबाट नियोजक उम नियम तारीके के भीतर जो जीवन बीमा नियम नियम करें, श्रीमियम का संदाय करने में अमफल रहता है और पालिमी को अवगत हो जा दिया जाता है तो यह छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किये गये किसी व्यनियम की दशा में उन सूचनायों के नाम निर्देशियों या विधिक आरियों

को जो यदि यह पृष्ठ न दी गई होती तो, उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते। वीमा फायदों के सदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हक्कदार नाम निर्देशितयों/विधिक वारियों को बीमाकृत रकम का सदाय तप्तरता में और प्रत्येक दशा में भास्तीय जीवन वीमा निगम में बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के एक मास के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेंगा।

[मंज्ञा एम-35014(21) 87-एम-2]

S.O. 864.—Whereas Messrs Bhopal Co-operative Central Bank Limited, 24-25, New Market, T.T. Nagar, (Madhya Pradesh), (MP/1088), (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner Madhya Pradesh and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Wherens an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Madhya Pradesh and where any amendment is likely to effect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of sum assured to the nominee or the Legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S. 35014/21/87-SS-II]

का. आ. 865.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी गत्य वीमा अधिनियम 1948 (1918 का 31) की धारा 91-के साथ पिछले धारा 88 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार, वीमा कंकालय की तारीख 14 जून, 1985 की अधिसूचना नं. का. आ. 3160 तथा तारीख 20 जनवरी, 1986 की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 377 के त्रैमासिक अनुसूची में विनियिट इण्डियन ग्राहन कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, अम्बर्ह के कारबानो के नियमित कर्मचारियों को पहली अक्टूबर, 1985 से 30 मिन्हर, 1987 तक, जिसमें यह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, की अवधि के लिए उक्त अधिनियम की प्रवर्तन से छूट देनी है।

उक्त छूट नियमित शर्तों के अधीन है, इसके —

(1) पूर्वोक्त कारबाना, जिसमें कर्मचारी नियोजित है, एक रजिस्टर, रखेगा, जिसमें छूट प्राप्त कर्मचारियों के नाम और पदभिधान दर्शान किए जाएंगे;

(2) इस छूट के होने वाली दी, कर्मचारी उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रमुखियां प्राप्त करते रहेंगे, जिनको पाने के लिए वे इस अधिसूचना द्वारा दी गई छूट के प्रबृत्त होने की तारीख से पूर्व मंदन अधिकारी के प्राधार पर हकदार हो जाते;

(3) छूट प्राप्त अवधि के लिए यदि कोई अधिकारी पहले ही मंदन किए जा चुके हैं तो वे वापस नहीं किए जाएंगे;

(4) उक्त कारबाने का नियोजक उम अवधि की बाबत जिसके दौरान उम कारबाने पर उक्त अधिनियम प्रवृत्त था (जिसे उसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अवधि कहा गया है) ऐसी विवरणियां तेसे प्रस्तुत में और ऐसी विवरणियां महिने देगा जो कर्मचारी गत्य वीमा (माध्यारण) विनायम, 1950 के अधीन उगे उक्त अवधि की बाबत देनी थीं;

(5) निगम द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 45 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त किया गया कोई निरीक्षक या इस निमित प्राप्तिकृत निगम को कोई अन्य पदधारी,—

(i) धारा 41 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, उक्त अवधि की ब्रावल दी गई किसी विवरणी की विशिष्टियों को सत्यापित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए, या

(ii) यह अभिनिष्ठित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए कि कर्मचारी गग्न बीमा (साधारण) वित्तियम् 1950 हारा यथा अधेशित रजिस्टर और अभिनिष्ठित उक्त अवधि के लिए रखे गए, ये या नहीं, या

(iii) यह अभिनिष्ठित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए कि कर्मचारी, नियोजक द्वारा दी गई उन प्रमुखियाओं को, जो ऐसी प्रमुखियाएँ हैं जिनके प्रतिकलनस्वरूप इस अधिसूचना के अधीन छूट दी जा रही है, नकद और वस्तुतः उपनियान का अकादार बना दूआ है या नहीं; या

(iv) यह अभिनिष्ठित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए कि उम्मीदवारी के द्वारा, जब उक्त कारखाने के संबंध में अधिनियम के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त है, ऐसे किन्हीं उपबन्धों का अनुपालन किया गया था या नहीं;

निम्नलिखित कार्य करने के लिए गणराज्य होगा—

(क) प्रधान नियोजक या अध्यक्षहित नियोजक से यह अपेक्षा करना कि वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जो वह आवश्यक समझे; या

(ख) ऐसे प्रधान नियोजक या अध्यक्षहित नियोजक के अधिसूचन में किसी कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में किसी भी उचित समय पर प्रवेश करना और उसके मारमादक व्यक्ति में यह अपेक्षा करना कि वह अधिकारियों के नियोजन द्वारा मजबूती के संबंध में संबंधित ऐसी लेकावाहियाँ और अन्य दस्तावेज़, ऐसे निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करें और उनकी परीक्षा करने दे या वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जो वह आवश्यक समझे, या

(ग) प्रधान नियोजक या अध्यक्षहित नियोजक की, उसके अधिकारों का सेवक की या ऐसी किसी व्यक्ति की जो ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में पाया जाए या ऐसे किसी अधिकारी की जिसके बारे में उक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के पास यह विश्वास करने का युक्तियुक्त कारण है कि वह कर्मचारी है, परीक्षा करना; या

(घ) ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में रखे गए किसी रजिस्टर, लेकावाही या अन्य दस्तावेज की नकल करना या उसमें उद्घारण लेना।

#### अनुसूची

क्र.	राज्य या संघ शेष का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
म	राज्य शेष	

1	2	3	4
1.	आंध्र प्रदेश	विशाखापत्तनम् I	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन) पोस्ट बाक्स मं. 54,
			मन्कापुरम् इस्टालेशन, विशाखापत्तनम्-

2	आंध्र प्रदेश	सिक्किमराजाद	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि. (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन), पोस्ट बाक्स संख्या 1634 आर.आर.सी.मा.डॉ., सिक्किमराजाद।
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1	2	3	4
3.	आनंद प्रदेश	विजयवाडा	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन, लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन), स्टेशन रोड, विजयवाडा।
4.	आस्था प्रदेश	सिक्किमराजाद	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., एविएशन फ्लूल स्टेशन, डाकघर हक्कमसेट एयर फोर्म ब्लैशन, सिक्किमराजाद 14
5.	दिल्ली	दिल्ली	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन) एल.पी.डी. ऑटोलिंग प्लॉट, एफूरवस्ती, दिल्ली 26
6.	दिल्ली	दिल्ली	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन), शिवाजी पार्क के माध्यमे, शक्करबस्ती, दिल्ली-26
7.	दिल्ली	दिल्ली	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., एविएशन फ्लूल स्टेशन, सदर बाजार रोड, गोर नाशन के नजदीक, पालम, दिल्ली लालनी-10
8.	केरल	कोचीन	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन), कोचीन रिकाइनरी ईमटालेशन, पोस्ट बाक्स सं. 9, विपुनीट, बाया कोचीन।
9.	केरल	कोचीन	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन) कोचीन बाक्स मं. 535, विलिंगटन आइलैंड हार्बर रोड, कोचीन 3
10.	केरल	कोचीन	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन), मण्णाका रोड, पोस्ट बैग 1759 एम्बुलेम, कोचीन-16
11.	तमिलनाडु	मद्रास	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन), एन्नेव हाई रोड, मद्रास।
12.	तमिलनाडु	मद्रास	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन), काश्कुपेट, मद्रास-21
13.	तमिलनाडु	मद्रास	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन), नार्थ रेलवे टर्मिनल रोड, रोयालम, मद्रास
14.	तमिलनाडु	मद्रास	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., एविएशन फ्लूल स्टेशन, मीना बक्सम एयरपोर्ट, मद्रास।
15.	तमिलनाडु	मद्रास	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., ट्रायल स्ट्रीट लाट, एन्नोर हाई रोड, तेनियारेट, निम्बेहियार डाकघर, मद्रास-8

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
16.	महाराष्ट्र	बर्मर्ड	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन) सरकारी खाद्याल गोदाम, बडाला के नजदीक, बर्मर्ड 31	32.	पश्चिम बंगाल	24-परगना	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन) बज-बज इमटालेशंस, डाकघर बज-बज, 24, परगना, पश्चिम बंगाल
17.	महाराष्ट्र	बर्मर्ड	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन) टाटा थर्मल पावर प्लाट के नजदीक, द्रावे, कोरिझोर, रोड, बर्मर्ड 71	33.	असम	गोहाटी	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन), गोहाटी इमटालेशंस, गोहाटी।
18.	महाराष्ट्र	बर्मर्ड	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन) गज- बहादुर मोतीलाल रोड, पुणे।	34.	बिहार	पटना	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., मार्किटिंग डिवीजन), पटना इमटालेशंस, पटना।
19.	महाराष्ट्र	बर्मर्ड	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन) सेवेरी रेलवे स्टेशन के सामने, बर्मर्ड-15	35.	उत्तर प्रदेश	आगरा	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन), चैतिया पायर फॉल्ड, आगरा-3
20.	महाराष्ट्र	बर्मर्ड	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., एविएशन प्यूल, स्टेशन भान्ता- कड़ पर्याप्तोंट, बर्मर्ड-29	36.	कर्नाटक	तमिकोरीन	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन) तमिकोरीन इमटालेशंस, हार्वर प्रोजेक्ट प्रीमिमिस, नूसीकोरीन-4
21.	कर्नाटक	बंगलौर	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन), नागरी रोड, पांच्ठ बैग सं. 3, बंगलौर-23	37.	उड़ीसा	कटक	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन), गिकारपुर,
22.	कर्नाटक	बंगलौर	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., एविएशन प्यूल स्टेशन, बंगलौर पर्याप्तोंट, बंगलौर।	38.	गोवा	वास्को-डी-गामा	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन) वास्को-डी-गामा, गोवा।
23.	ओम प्रदेश	हैदराबाद	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., एविएशन प्यूल स्टेशन, पर्याप्तोंट, हैदराबाद।	39.	कर्नाटक	मंगलौर	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन) मंगलौर इमटालेशंस, मंगलौर।
24.	पंजाब	आलंधर	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन) रेलवे गुड्स गोड रोड, जलांधर।	40.	उत्तर प्रदेश	कानपुर	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (रिफाइनरीज एंड पाइप लाइन्स, डिवीजन), कानपुर स्टेशन, प्ररमापुर, कानपुर।
25.	हरियाणा	अमृताला छावनी	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन), बलक मेंटर अमृताला छावनी।	41.	राजस्थान	जयपुर	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन)
26.	हरियाणा	हिसार	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन) हिसार।				डिवीजनल कार्यालय, चोम हाऊस, रेपोर्टरीसी के मामने, पोस्ट बाक्स संख्या-811, जयपुर-1
27.	उत्तर प्रदेश	कानपुर	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन), अरमपुर कानपुर।	42.	राजस्थान	जयपुर	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन), जयपुर डिपो,
28.	महाराष्ट्र	नागपुर	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन), मोती बाग, नागपुर।	43.	महाराष्ट्र	औरंगाबाद	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन), औरंगाबाद, बर्मर्ड।
29.	पश्चिम बंगाल	कलकत्ता	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन), बम-बम एविएशन प्यूल स्टेशन, दम-बम पर्याप्तोंट, कलकत्ता।				[संख्या-एस-38014/36/86-एस. ए स-1]
30.	पश्चिम बंगाल	पट्टाखपुर	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन) पट्टाखपुर इमटालेशंस, पश्चिम बंगाल				
31.	पश्चिम बंगाल	कलकत्ता	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि., (मार्किटिंग डिवीजन) भोरीगाम इमटालेशंस, डाकघर राष्ट्र दासी, जिला हावड़ा।				

## स्पष्टीकरण शापन

इस मामले में छूट को भूतलभी प्रभाव देना आवश्यक हो गया है क्योंकि छूट के आवेदन सबधीं प्रतिक्रिया में समय लग गया था। तथापि यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि छूट को भूतलभी प्रभाव देने से किसी के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।

S.O. 865.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 88 read with section 91A of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 3160 dated 14th June, 1985 and S.O. No. 377 dated 20th January, 1986, the Central Government hereby exempts the regular employees of the factories, specified in the schedule annexed hereto belonging to the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bombay, from the operation of the said Act for a period with effect from 1st October, 1985 upto and inclusive of the 30th September, 1987.

The above exemption is subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (1) The aforesaid factory wherein the employees are employed shall maintain a register showing the names and designations of the exempted employees;
- (2) Notwithstanding this exemption, the employees shall continue to receive such benefits under the said Act to which they might have become entitled to on the basis of the contributions paid prior to the date from which exemption granted by this notification operates;
- (3) The contributions for the exempted period, if already paid, shall not be refunded;
- (4) The employer of the said factory shall submit in respect of the period during which that factory was subject to the operation of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the said period), such returns in such form and containing such particulars as were due from it in respect of the said period under the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950;

- (5) Any inspector appointed by the Corporation under sub-section (1) of section 45 of the said Act, or other official of the Corporation authorised in this behalf shall, for the purposes of—
  - (i) verifying the particulars contained in any return submitted under sub-section (1) of section 44 for the said period; or
  - (ii) ascertaining whether registers and records were maintained as required by the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950 for the said period; or
  - (iii) ascertaining whether the employees continue to be entitled to benefits provided by the employer in cash and kind being benefits in consideration of which exemption is being granted under this notification; or
  - (iv) ascertaining whether any of the provisions of the Act had been complied with during the period when such provisions were in force in relation to the said factory.
- be empowered to—
  - (a) require the principal or immediate employer to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
  - (b) enter any factory, establishment, office or other premises occupied by such principal or immediate employer at any reasonable time and require any person found incharge thereof to produce to such inspector or other official and allow him to examine such accounts, books and other documents relating to the employment of persons and payment of wages or to further to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
  - (c) examine the principal or immediate employer his agent or servant, or any persons found in such factory, establishment, office or other premises or any person whom the said inspector or other official has reasonable cause to believe to have been an employee; or
  - (d) make copies of or take extracts from, any register, account book or other documents maintained in such factory, establishment, office or other premises.

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of the State or No. Union Territory	Name of Area	Name of factory
1.	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam—I	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division) PB No. 54, Malkapuram Installation, Visakhapatnam—I
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Secunderabad	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Div.), P. B. No. 1634, RRC Ground, Secunderabad.
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Div.) Station Road, Vijayawada.

1	2	3	4
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Secunderabad—14	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Aviation Fuel Station, Post Office Hakimpet Air Force Station, Secunderabad—14
5.	Delhi	Delhi	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Div.) L.P.G. Bottling Plant, Shakurbasti, Delhi—26.
6.	Delhi	Delhi	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Div.) Opposite Sivaji Park, Shakurbasti, Delhi—26.
7.	Delhi	Delhi	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Aviation Fuel Station, Sadar Bazar Road, Near More Line, Palam, Delhi Cantt—10.
8.	Kerala	Cochin	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Div.) Cochin Refinery Installation, Post Box No. 8, Tripunithira Cochin.
9.	Kerala	Cochin	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Div.) Cochin Post Box No. 535, Willingdon Island Harbour Road, Cochin—3.
10.	Kerala	Cochin	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Div.) Machaka Road, Post Box 1759, Ernakulam, Cochin—16.
11.	Tamil Nadu	Madras	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division) Ernove High Road, Madras.
12.	Tamil Nadu	Madras	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division) Korukupet, Madras—21.
13.	Tamil Nadu	Madras	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), North Railway Terminus Road, Royaruram, Madras.
14.	Tamil Nadu	Madras	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Aviation Fuel Station, Meenambakkam Airport, Madras.

1	2	3	4
15.	Tamil Nadu	Madras	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Tube Blending Plant, Ennore High Road, Teniarpet, Timuvethiyar Post, Madras—81.
16.	Maharashtra	Bombay	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Near Govt. Food Grains Godowns Wadala, Bombay—31.
17.	Maharashtra	Bombay	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), near Tata Thermal Power Plant, Trombay, Cerridar, Read, Bombay—74
18.	Maharashtra	Bombay	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Rajbahadur Motilal Road, Poona.
19.	Maharashtra	Bombay	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Opposite Sewaree Railway Station, Bombay—15.
20.	Maharashtra	Bombay	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Aviation Fuel Station, Santa Cruz Airport, Bombay—29.
21.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Nagadi Read, Post Box No. 3, Bangalore—23.
22.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Aviation Fuel Station, Bangalore Airport, Bangalore.
23.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Aviation Fuel Station, Airport, Hyderabad.
24.	Punjab	Jullunder	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division) Railway Goods Shed Read, Jullunder.
25.	Haryana	Ambala Cantonment	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Bulk Centre, Ambala Cantonment.
26.	Haryana	Hissar	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Hissar.
27.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Armapore, Kanpur.
28.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Moti Bagh, Nagpur.

1	2	3	4
29.	West Bengal	Calcutta	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Dum-Dum Aviation Fuel Station, Dum-Dum Airport, Calcutta.
30.	West Bengal	Paharpur	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Paharpur Installations, West Bengal.
31.	West Bengal	Calcutta	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Mourigram Installations, Post Office Radha-dasi, Distt. Howrah.
32.	West Bengal	24—Paraganas	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Budge Budge Installations, Post office Budge Budge, 24-Paraganas, West Bengal.
33.	Assam	Gauhati	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Gauhati Installations, Gauhati.
34.	Bihar	Patna	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Patna Installation, Patna.
35.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Kheria Air Field, Agra—3.
36.	Kerala]	Tuticorin	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Tuticorin Installations, Harbour Project Premises, Tuticorin—4.
37.	Orissa	Cuttak	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Shikarpore, P.O. Chauliganj Cuttak.
38.	Goa	Vasco-de-Gama	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Vasco-de-Gama, Goa.
39.	Karnataka	Mangalore	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Mangalore Installations, Mangalore.
40.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Refineries and Pipe Lines Division), Kanpur Station, Armapur, Kanpur.

1	2	3	4
41. Rajasthan		Jaipur	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Divisional Office, Chome House, Opposite Residency, P.O. Box No. 811, Jaipur--1.
42. Rajasthan		Jaipur	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Jaipur Depot, Jaipur S.uth, Jaipur.
43. Maharashtra		Aurangabad	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (Marketing Division), Aurangabad, Bombay.

[N. S-38014/36/86-SS 1]

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

It has become necessary to give retrospective effect to the exemption in this case as the processing of the proposal for exemption took time. However, it is certified that the grant of exemption with retrospective effect will not affect the interest of anybody adversely.

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1987

## मुद्रित पत्र

का. ना. 866.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 2 अगस्त, 1986 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के अमंत्रालय की प्रधिसूचना संख्या का. ना. 2712 तारीख 16 जुलाई, 1986 में—

- (1) पंक्ति 5 में "(2क)" के स्थान पर "(2ब)" पढ़ें।
- (2) पंक्ति 9 में "कर्मचारी" के स्थान पर "नियमित कर्मचारी" पढ़ें।
- (3) पंक्ति 15 में "(2क)" के स्थान पर "(ख)" पढ़ें।
- (4) पंक्ति 16 में "उक्त संपत्ति" के स्थान पर "उक्त स्थापन के नियमित कर्मचारियों" पढ़ें।

[संख्या एस-35014(194) 86-एस.ए.स-2]

नई दिल्ली, 19 मार्च 1987

का. ना. 867.—सैसर्स परिवार चिस्टिक कंपनी सर्स को-आपरेटिव होल सेल स्टोर निं. 124-ए सैन्यादगढ़ शोप, होड 638011, (टी०एन०/4891)

(जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य श्रीम प्रकाश उपचन्द्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 14) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) की धारा 17 को उपचारा (2क) के अधीन सृष्टि दिये जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

ओर केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान जो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी किसी पृथक् प्रधिवाय या प्रांतिक संघ का नियम नियंत्रित नहीं हो, भारतीय जीवन शीमा नियम को जीवन शीमा स्कीम की समूहिक शीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन शीमा के रूप में जो कानून उठा दी है वे ऐसे कर्मचारियों को उन कानूनों से प्रतिक प्रभाव नहीं जो उन्हें कर्मचारी लिये सदबद्ध शीमा स्कीम 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) के अधीन अनुमेय हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त स्थापन की धारा 17 की उपचारा-2क द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के अमंत्रालय की प्रधिसूचना संख्या का. ना. 1112 मार्च 14-3-1984 के प्रत्युत्तर में ओर इसके उपचन्द्र अनुचर्चा में विभिन्न शर्तों के पार्श्व रहने वाले उक्त स्थापन को, 31-3-1987 से लीन वर्ष की ब्रह्मी के लिए जिसमें 30-3-1990 तक नियमित है, उक्त स्थीम के सभी उपचारों के प्रबोधन से छूट देती है।

## प्रनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य नियंत्रण, समिलनालूक को देसी विवरणिया में जीता और ऐसे लेखा रखेन्हा तथा नियोजन के लिए देसी सुविधाये प्रदान करेना और केन्द्रीय सरकार, गमन-समय पर नियंत्रण करें।

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2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रतीक नाम को समर्पित के 15 दिन के भीतर संदेश करेगा जो केन्द्रीय मंत्रालय, उन प्रधिनियम की धारा-17 की व्यवाहार 3-क के अड्डक के अधीन समय-समय पर निविष्ट करें।

3. सामृद्धिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके प्रत्यार्थी लेखाओं का रखा जाता, विवरणों का प्रत्युत किया जाता, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदेश, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों संदेश आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी घटयों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा दिया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय मंत्रालय द्वारा यथा अनुमोदित मामूलिक बीमा स्कीम के गियरों, को एक प्रति और जब कभी उसमें मौशोधन किया जाये, तब उस संघोधन की प्रति तथा वर्मचारियों की बढ़ुपंचकों की भाषा में उसकी मूल्य बातों का अनुशाद स्थापन के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रवर्णित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई नेता कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त प्रधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्पायन भी भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सात्य है, उसके स्पायन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त श्रेणी करेगा और उसी तरह व्यवाहार प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम को संवल करेगा।

6. यदि गामृद्धिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध कायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध कायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि दिये जाने की आवश्यकता करेगा जिससे कि उर्भवारियों के लिए नामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध कायदे उक्त कायदों से अधिक प्रत्यक्ष हों जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुदेश हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होने हुए भी यदि किसी कर्मचारी ने सूची पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेश रकम उम रकम से कम है तो कर्मचारी को उस बात में वैदेश होती जब तक उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता है, तियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस्ता/नाम निर्देशिती की प्रतिक्रिया रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदेश करेगा।

8. सामूहिक स्कीम के उपलब्धों में कोई भी संशोधन प्रारंभिक भविष्य निधि प्राप्ति, तमिलनाडू के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी नियोजित से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ते की नियोजित होता है, वह प्रारंभिक भविष्य निधि आपूर्त अन्तरा अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना रूपिकोग दाढ़ डर्स का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणशम स्पायन के कर्मचारी भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम को उस नाराजिक बीमा स्कीम के जिसे स्पायन पहले प्राप्त चुना है अधीन नहीं रह जाता है या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले कायदे हिसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि हिसी कारणशम स्पायन के कर्मचारी भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम द्वारा नियत नारीष्ठ के भीतर प्रीमियम का संदेश करने में असफल रहता है और पालिनी को व्यवाहार हो जाते दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के नियम में किये गये किसी व्यक्तिक्रम की दशा में उन मात्र नियमों के नाम नियोजितीय या विधिक वारिसों को यदि यह छूट न हो गई होती है, उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते। बीमा कायदों के संशोधन का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी यद्यपि लो उँच होने पर भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम, यीनाकू गणि के हाइट नामतर्देशीयी/विधिक वारिसों की उस राशि का नियम तात्परा में भी उपलब्ध होता है तरह प्रकार में पूर्ण दावे का प्राप्ति के एक मात्र के भीतर युलियन करेगा।

[मुद्रा एम-35014/10/84-एफ भी० जी०/एप० एम०-२]

New Delhi, the 19th March, 1987

S.O. 867.—Whereas Messrs The Porivar District Consumers Co-operative Wholesale Store Limited, 124-A, Parundurai Road, Erode-63804 (TN/4891) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act).

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution of payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the said Act and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, S.O. 1112 dated the 14-3-1984 and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a further period of three years with effect from 31-3-1987 upto and inclusive of the 30-3-1990.

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Tamil Nadu and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of Section 17 of the said Act within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc, shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishments, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Tamil Nadu and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of insurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of sum assured to the nominees or the legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S-35014/10/84-FPG-SS-III]

का आ. 868—मैसरी प्रसर टेक्सटाइल्स लि., पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 154, गांधी नगर, पोस्ट अफिल्स-टीएलप्युर-638603 (टी.एन./46) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) को धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक् अधिकारी या प्रीमियम को सन्दर्भ किए विना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम की जीवन बीमा स्कीम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में जो फायदा उठा रहे हैं वे ऐसे कर्मचारियों को उक्त फायदों में अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो उन्हें कर्मचारी नियोप गड़बद्र बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के प्रधीन अनुरोग हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शिक्षियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के अम भवालय की अधिसूचना संदर्भ का आ. 1106 तारीख 14-3-1984 के अनुमत्य में और इससे उपायद अनुमूली में विनियिष्ट भारी के प्रधीन रहते हुए उक्त स्थापन को 31-3-1987 से तीन वर्ष की अधिकि के लिए जिसमें 30-3-1990 भी सम्मिलित है, उक्त स्कीम को राष्ट्रीय उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

#### मनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजन प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त नारी नाम को ऐसी विवरणियों द्वारा वीरण गणने में सेवा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएँ प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार रामय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक माम की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर सम्भाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के प्रधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत सेक्षाओं का रक्षा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का सन्दर्भ, सेक्षाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों का सन्दर्भ आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा यथा सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें भविष्य निधि किया जाए, तब उन भविष्य निधि की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुनंदा भी भाषा में उग्रको मुद्र्य वाली का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना-पृष्ठ पर प्रशिपित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के प्रधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविज्ञ निधि का पहुँचे ही महस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजन लिया जाता है तो नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के महस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियर भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम को सन्दर्भ करेगा।

6. यदि सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे अद्वियं जाने हैं तो, नियोजक उक्त स्कीम के प्रधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुक्ति रूप से वृद्धि वाले जाने को व्यवस्था करेगा जिसमें फि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के प्रधीन अनुदेश हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के जाने हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन सन्दर्भ रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उम दला में सदेद्य होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के प्रधीन होता है, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक आर्सिस/नामनिर्देशिती की प्रतिक्रिया के अपि में वोनी रकमों के मन्त्रालय के वरावर रकम का मन्दाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक स्कीम के उपकरणों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त तामिल नाडू के पूर्वे अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिक्रिया प्रभाव पड़ते की संभावना हो नहा, प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त आपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्वे कर्मचारियों को आपना दृष्टिकोण स्थिर करने का युक्तियुक्त प्रबसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम को उम सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहुँचे अपना छुका है, प्रधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के प्रधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजन भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम द्वारा नियत नारीदार के भीतर प्रोविडेंस का मालाकरण में असफल रहता है, और पानितों का घट्याकर हो जाता है, तो यह छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजन द्वारा प्रीमियम के मन्दाय में लिए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दधा में, उन मूरा सवस्यों के नामनिर्देशितीयों या विधिक आर्सिसों को जो यदि यह, छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के सन्दर्भ का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. इस स्कीम के प्रधीन आने वाले लिए सवस्य की मृत्यु होने पर भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम, बीमाकृत राशि के हक्कदार नामनिर्देशिती/विधिक आर्सिसों को उम राशि का मन्दाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दिन में हर प्रकार से पूर्ण वाले की ग्राहि के एक मास के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस-35014/16/84-गी.एफ.जी/एस-2]

S.O. 868.—Whereas Messrs Asher Textile Limited, Post Box No. 154, Gandhi Nagar, P.O. Tirupur-638603 (TN/46) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act)

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme) ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the said Act and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, S.O. 1106 dated the 14-3-1984 and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a further period of three years with effect from 31-3-1987 upto and inclusive of the 30-3-1990.

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Tamil Nadu and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employee shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of Section 17 of the said Act within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishments, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Tamil Nadu and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of sum assured to the nominee or the legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S-35014/16/84-FPG (SS-II)]

का. आ. 869.—मैसं आधा प्रदेश टैक्सारीज नि., पोस्ट बास नं. 127, विजय नगरम, आनंदा प्रदेश (प.पी./5498) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए घोषित किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी किसी पुरुष अभिवाद्य या प्रीमियम का सम्बद्ध किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की जीवन बीमा स्कीम का सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में जो फायदा उठा रहे हैं वे ऐसे कर्मचारियों को उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो उन्हें कर्मचारी निक्षेप उपबन्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 के प्रयोग करने हुए और भारत सरकार के अमंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संघर्षा का. आ. 1864 तारीख 23-5-1984 के अनुसरण में और इससे उपर्युक्त अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त स्थापन यो 9-6-1987 से तीन बर्ष की अवधि के लिए जिसमें 8-6-1990 तक समिलित है, उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रथम से छूट देती है।

#### अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त आधा प्रदेश को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे सेवा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रशान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर निर्विट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक भास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर सम्बाद करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के अन्त (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्विट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशानन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत सेवाओं का रखा जाना, किशरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का सम्बाद, सेवाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों का सम्बाद आदि भी है, हाँने वाले सभी व्ययों का बहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा यथा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, जो ग्रन्त कर्ता उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा भी उसका भूम्य भासों का अनुबाद, स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी संविधान निधि का या उक्त प्रधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो नियोजक समूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को सन्दर्भ करेगा।

6. यदि समूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध कायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध कायदों में समृच्छा रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की अवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए समूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध कायदे उन कायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. समूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन सन्देश रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दण में सन्देश होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता हो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नामनिर्देशिती को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बाबत रकम को सन्दाय करेगा।

8. समूहिक स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त आनंदा प्रदेश के पूर्ण अनुमोदन के लिया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के द्वारा प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहाँ, प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्ण कर्मचारियों को अपना यृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अधिसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश स्थापन के कर्मचारी भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस समूहिक बीमा स्कीम के जिस स्थापन पहले अपना अनुमोदन देने रख जाते हैं या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले कायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश नियोजक भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम द्वारा नियत तारीख के भीतर प्रीमियम का सन्दाय करने से असफल रहता है, और पालिरी को अव्यगत हो जाने लिया जाता है तो यह छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के सन्दाय में किए गए किसी अपेक्षित मूल्य की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नामनिर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा कायदों के सन्दाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम बीमाकृत राशि के हृदयादार नामनिर्देशिती/विधिक वारिसों को उस राशि का सन्दाय तपरता से और प्रत्येक दशा में हर प्रकार से पूर्ण बाबे की प्राप्ति के एक मात्र के भीतर मूल्यित करेगा।

[संख्या एम-35014/42/84-एफ. पी. जी/एस. एम-2]

S.O. 869.—Whereas Messrs Andhra Pradesh Tanneries Limited, Post Box No. 127, Vigianagaram-AP (AP/5498) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act).

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution of payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

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India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employes than the benefits admissible under the Employees Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the said Act and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, S.O. 1864 dated the 23-5-1984 and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a further period of three years with effect from 9-6-1987 upto and inclusive of the 8-6-1990.

## SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Andhra Pradesh and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of Section 17 of the said Act within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc., shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishments, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of the establishment the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner Andhra Pradesh and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12 Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of sum assured to the nominees or the legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S-35014/42/84-FPG (SS-II)]

का. आ. 876.—मैसर्से पेलिंगन कैमीकल्म लि. 17-ए. बल्लापार्ट रोड, खोकीकुलम, -मदुराई-625002 (टी. एन./9551) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 11) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी किसी पृथक् शमिदाम या प्रीमियम का सन्दाय किए विना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की जीवन बीमा स्कीम के सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में जो काफ़िदा उठा रहे हैं वे ऐसे कर्मचारियों को उन काफ़िदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो उन्हें कर्मचारी निक्षेप संबन्धी बीमा स्कीम 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन अनुशेष्य हैं;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के अम मंदिरालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 1870 नमीख 23-5-1984 के अनुतारण में और इसमें उपावक्तु अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन इसे त्रुट उक्त स्थापन को 9-6-1987 से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए जिसमें 8-6-1990 भी समिलित है उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रबंधन से छूट देती है।

#### अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के मामूल में नियोजक प्रबंधिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त तामिल नाडु को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक भास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर सन्दाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में जिसके अन्तर्गत लेवाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का सन्दाय, लेखाओं का अनुसरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों का सन्दाय आदि भी है, इन्हें जाने सभी व्यवधारों का बहुत नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा यथा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन दिया जाए तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुमत्वा की भावा में उसकी मुख्य बासों का अनुबाद, स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाना सो नियोजक

प्रामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के रूप में उमका नाम तुरत बर्ज करेगा और उमकी बाबत आजशक्त प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को सन्दर्भ करेगा।

6. यदि सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रबोन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध कायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं सो, नियोजक उक्त स्कीम के प्रबोन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध कायदों में समुक्त रूप से बढ़ि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध कायदे उन कायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के प्रबोन अनुशेष्य हैं।

7. मामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के प्रबोन सन्देश रकम उम रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उम दशा में सन्देश होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता है, तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारित/नामनिर्देशिती को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के बावजूद रकम का सन्दाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संगोष्ठन, प्रारेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त सामिल नाडु के पूर्ण अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं बुकिया जाएगा और यहां जिसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़े जो संभावना हो बहाँ, प्रारेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त-अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दिवितांग स्पष्ट करों का युकियुक प्रबंधर देगा।

9. यदि हिसी कारणवश स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना बुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के प्रबोन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले कायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छूट रह जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना बुका है, और परिसी को व्यवस्था हो जाने की विधा जाता है तो छूट रह जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के मत्त्वाय में किए गए किसी घटिकम की विधा में, उम मूल सदस्यों के नामनिर्देशितीया या विधिक वारितों को जो यदि यह छूट न हो गई होती सो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा कायदों के सन्दाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. इस स्कीम के प्रबोन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम, बीमाबृहत रायि के हक्कदार नामनिर्देशितीया विधिक वारितों को उस रायि का सन्दाय तत्परता से और प्रत्यक्ष दशा में हर प्रकार से पूर्ण दावे की प्राप्ति के एक मात्र के भीतर मुकेशित करेगा।

[संख्या एत-35014/51/84-ए.वो. गो/ट. ए-2]

S.O. 870.—Whereas Messrs Pandian Chemicals Limited, 17-A, Vallabhai Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai-625002 (TN/9551) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act).

And, whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution of payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the said Act and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, S.O. 1870 dated the 23-5-1984 and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a further period of three years with effect from 9-6-1987 upto and inclusive of the 8-6-1990.

### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Tamil Nadu and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of Section 17 of the said Act within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishments, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Tamil Nadu and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of sum assured to the nominee or the legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S-35014/51/84-FPG (SS-II)]

का. आ. 871.—मैसर्स हिन्द फिल्टर्स प्राइवेट लि., प्लाट नं. 1/ए-8/प, इल्लिंग्डन एंड्रिया, आगरा बाम्बे रोड, वीरान-155001 (म.प.) (एम.पी./3005) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) से कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रक्रीण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए प्रावेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी किसी पृथक् अधिदाय या प्रीमियम का सन्दर्भ किए बिना ही, भारतीय श्रीवंश बीमा निगम की जीवन बीमा स्कीम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में जो फायदे उठा रहे हैं। वे ऐसे कर्मचारियों को उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो उन्हें कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम हो गया है) के अधीन अनुबंध हैं,

प्रतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और प्रावेदन सरकार के श्रम संबंधीय की अधियोगना संघर्ष का, आ. 901 तारीख 5-3-1984 के अनुसारण में और इससे उपावद अनुभूमि में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त स्थापन को, 17-3-1987 से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए जिसमें 16-3-1990 भी सम्भवित है, उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के वर्तमान से छूट देती है।

### अनुभूमि

1. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक प्रबोधक भविष्य निक्षेपायुक्त मध्य प्रदेश की एसो विभागियों भेजेगा और ऐसे नेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रगासन में, जिसके प्रबन्धन लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संवाद, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों का सन्दाय आदि भी है, दोनों बाले सभी व्ययों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा यथा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति सभा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी भुग्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई दोस्त कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त ढंग करेगा और उसकी बायक ग्राहक प्रीमियम भारतीय श्रीवंश बीमा निगम को सन्दर्भ फरेगा।

6. यदि सामूहिक वीमा स्कीम के प्रवीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध कायदे वाले जासे तो, नियोजक उक्त स्कीम के प्रवीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध कायदों में समृच्छित रूप से बढ़िया की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा। जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक वीमा स्कीम के प्रवीन उपलब्ध कायदे उन कायदों से अधिक झनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के प्रवीन प्रभाव हैं।

7. सामूहिक भीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संवेद्य रकम उस रकम कम है जो कर्मचारा को उस वजा में संवेद्य होती जब वह उस स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विविध वारिस/मननिवृत्तियों का प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के प्रत्यस्तर के बाराबर रकम का सन्दर्भ करेगा।

8. सामृद्धिक स्तरीय के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्राविधिक भविष्य निधि मायुक्त मध्य प्रदेश के पूर्व घन्तुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहाँ, प्राविधिक भविष्य निधि मायुक्त, अपना घन्तुमोदन बेने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना वृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का यक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

७. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन कीमा तिगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना खुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी राशि से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छुट रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवशा, नियोजक भारतीय चीवन बीमा नियम द्वारा नियंत्रित तरीख के भीतर प्रीमियम का सन्धार करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्यवस्था हो जाने दिया जाता है तो छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के सन्वाय में किए गए किसी अतिक्रम की वशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नामनिर्देशितयों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि पहुंच, छूट न थीं गई होती तो उक्त स्थिरम के अन्तर्गत होते, वीमा फायदों के सन्वाय का उत्तरवायित नियोजक पर होगा।

12. इस स्कीम के प्रधीन भाने वाले किसी सदस्य को मृत्यु होने पर भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम, बीमाकृत राशि के हक्काएँ नामनिर्विशित/विधिक वारिसां को उस राशि का सन्दर्भ तस्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में हर प्रकार से पूर्ण दावे की प्राप्ति के एक मास के भातर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस-35014/67/80-पी. एक-2/एस. एस-2]  
ए.के. भट्टाचार्य, प्रबन्ध सचिव

S.O.871.—Whereas Messrs Hind Filters Private Limited, Plot No. 1/A-8/A, Industrial Area, Agra Bombay Road, Dewas (M.P.) 455001 (MP/3005) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act).

And, whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the said Act and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India

in the Ministry of Labour, S.O. 901 dated the 5-3-1984 and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a further period of three years with effect from 17-3-1987 upto and inclusive of the 16-3-1990.

## SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Madhya Pradesh and maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection as the Central Government may direct from time to time.
  2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of Section 17 of the said Act within 15 days from the close of every month.
  3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc, shall be borne by the employer.
  4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishments, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.
  5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.
  6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.
  7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.
  8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme, shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Madhya Pradesh and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.
  9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.
  10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse the exemption is liable to be cancelled.
  11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme the Life Insurance Corporation of India shall ensure prompt payment of sum assured to the nominee or the legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respects.

[No. S-35014/67/80-PF-II (SS-II)]

A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 9 मार्च, 1987

का. घा. 872.—उत्प्रवास अधिनियम, 1983 (1983 का 31) की घारा 15 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय दूतावास, मसक्ट में प्रथम सचिव और एच. आर. नाकरा और अतांग श्री एस. एम. स्थानी को सदम प्राधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने तथा उन नियोजकों, जो उस देश में रोजगार के लिए किसी भारतीय नागरिक की भर्ती के प्रयोगार्थ भारतीय नागरिक नहीं है, को परमिट जारी करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[फाइल संख्या-22020/1/86-उत्प्रवास-2]

ए. के. टण्डन, उत्प्रवास मंत्र संरक्षक तथा संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th March, 1987

S.O. 872.—In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 15 of the Emigration Act, 1983 (31 of 1983), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri H. R. Nakra, First Secretary and Shri S. N. Tyagi, Attaché in the Embassy of India, Muscat to exercise the powers of Competent Authority and to issue permits to the employers who are not citizens of India for the purpose of recruiting any citizen of India for Employment in that country.

[File No. A. 22020/1/86-Emig. II]

A. K. TANDON, Protector Genl. of Emigrants and  
Jt. Secy.

मई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1987

का. घा. 873.—उत्प्रवास अधिनियम, 1983 (1983 का 31) की घारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, (उत्प्रवास संरक्षी कार्यालय मद्रास) में सहायक श्री आर. सुन्दर लाल को 9-3-1987 को उत्प्रवास संरक्षी, मद्रास के सभी कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[संख्या ए-22012/1/86-उत्प्रवास-II]

ए. बी. एस. शर्मा, भवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1987

S.O. 873.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Emigration Act, 1983 (31 of 1983), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri R. Sundar Lal, Assistant in the Office of the Protector of Emigrants, Madras to perform all functions of Protector of Emigrants, Madras on 9-3-1987.

[No. A-22012(1)/86-Emigration-II]

A. V. S. SARMA, Under Secy.

मई दिल्ली, 19 मार्च, 1987

प्रादेश

का. घा. 874.—भव्य प्रदेश राज्य खनन निगम लिमिटेड, भोपाल के प्रबंधतान्त्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व एम.पी. खदान स्वतंत्र मजदूर संगठन, भारतीय और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व करती है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है।

और उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मकारों ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 11) की घारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के अधीन एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को माध्यमस्थम के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त अधिनियम की घारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के अधीन उक्त माध्यमस्थम करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है।

भव्य, भवर, उक्त अधिनियम की घारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के अनुमति में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त करार को एतद्वारा प्रकाशित करता है।

करार

12 दिसंबर, 1986

(ओद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 की घारा 10-क के अधीन) नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले प्रबंध निदेशक, मध्य प्रदेश राज्य खनन निगम लि., भोपाल।

कर्मकारों/कर्मकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

श्री बी. आर. साहू,  
जनरल सेकेटरी,  
एम.पी. खदान स्वतंत्र  
मजदूर संगठन, भारतीय

पक्षकारों के बीच निप्पलिखित विवाद को श्री के.सी. लूके, भेदीय शमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), जनरल सेकेटरी के माध्यमस्थम के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया गया है।

1. विनिविल विवाद प्रस्तु विषय:--“क्या इमारामारा होलोमाइट खान, भारतीय के कर्मकार प्रबंधतान्त्र द्वारा 26-9-1983 से 22-10-1983 तक जोधित की गई तालाबन्दी भी प्रवधि के शौरान मजदूरी के हकदार हैं? यदि हाँ, तो वे किस अनुौप के हकदार हैं?”

2. विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण, जिसमें भव्य प्रदेश राज्य खनन निगम प्रबंधतान्त्र स्थापन या उपक्रम का नाम लिमिटेड और भारतीय और पता भी सम्मिलित है। औलोमाइट खानों के कर्मकार

3. कर्मकार का नाम यदि वह स्वयं एम.पी. खदान स्वतंत्र मजदूर प्रबंधतान्त्र है या यदि कोई संघ प्रश्न यूनियन। भव कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है तो उसका नाम

4. प्रभावित उपक्रम में नियोजित कर्मकारों की कुल संख्या 1153

5. विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या सम्भव्यतः प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मकारों की प्रकक्षित संख्या 1143

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि मध्यस्थ (को) का निनिश्चय हम पर प्रावधान कर होगा।

यदि मध्यस्थों में कोई मतभेद है, तो वे दूसरे व्यक्ति को मध्यस्थ नियुक्त करेंगे जिसका पंचाट हम पर प्रावधान कर होगा।

मध्यस्थ प्राप्ति पंचाट तीन मास की कालावधि या इसने और सभी के भीतर जो हपारे श्री वार्षिक प्रस्तुति करार द्वारा द्वाया जाये, देगा। यदि पूर्ण वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पंचाट महीं विमा जाता हो,

माध्यस्थम के लिए निवेश स्वतंत्र रह ही जायगा और हम नए माध्यस्थम के लिए भातपील करने को स्वतंत्र हैं।

पश्चात्कारों के हस्ताक्षर

₹. /-

प्रबन्ध निवेशक

नियोजक का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले  
मध्य प्रदेश राज्य खनन निगम लि.  
भोपाल (मध्य प्रदेश)

कर्मकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

₹. /-

जनरल सेक्टरी,  
मध्य प्रदेश खदान स्वतंत्र मजदूर संगठन,  
बारादीर

साक्षी:

1. ₹. /- श्री. के. ओप  
एम. पी. एस. एम. सी. एल.
2. ₹. /- श्री स्वामीनाथन  
प्रबन्ध निवेशक के स्टेनो  
एम. पी. एस. एम. सी. एल.

माध्यस्थ्य की सहमति

संख्या जे-2/63/86—आई. आर.—II

दिनांक 22 विसम्बर, 1986

सेवा में

1. प्रबन्धक निवेशक,  
एम. पी. स्टेट खनन निगम लि., भोपाल
2. श्री श्री. भार. साहू, जनरल सेक्टरी,  
एम. पी. खदान स्वतंत्र मजदूर संगठन,  
बारादीर, बिलासपुर (मध्य प्रदेश)

विषयः—मध्य प्रदेश राज्य खनन निगम लि. और मध्य प्रदेश खदान स्वतंत्र मजदूर संगठन, बारादीर के बीच दिनांक 12 विसम्बर, 1986 का माध्यस्थम करार।

महोदय,

ग्रामके दिनांक 12 विसम्बर, 1986 के माध्यस्थम करार के संदर्भ में  
मैं प्रसनागत विवाद के माध्यस्थ्य के रूप में काम करने की अपनी  
सहमति देता हूँ।

ग्रामके माध्यस्थम करार तथा मेरी सहमति की एक प्रति ऑफीसियल  
विवाद (कॉर्ट्रीय) वियम, 1957 के वियम 7 के अधीन यथा अपेक्षित  
भारत सरकार के सचिव तथा अन्य सभी संबंधित पश्चात्कारों की भेज दें।

प्रबन्धक

₹. /-

(के. सी. ओप)

क्षेत्रीय अमायुक्त (कॉर्ट्रीय)  
जबलपुर

[संख्या एल-29013/1/87-डी-III (बी)]

हरी सिंह, वैस्त अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th March, 1987

### ORDER

S.O.874.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the management of M.P. State Mining Corporation Limited, Bhopal and their workmen represented by M.P. Khadan Swatantra Mazdoor Sangathan, Baraduar;

And whereas, the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to Arbitration and have forwarded to the Central Government under Sub-section (3) of Section 10-A of the said Act, a copy of the said arbitration agreement;

Now therefore in pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 10-A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby published the said agreement:

### AGREEMENT

12th December, 1986

(Under Section 10-A of the Industrial Dispute Act 1947)

Between

Representing Employers :	Managing Director, The M.P. State Mining Corporation Ltd., Bhopal.
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Representing Workmen/ workman	Shri B.R. Sahu, General Secretary, M.P. Khadan Swatantra Mazdoor Sangathan, Baraduar.
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It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following dispute to the arbitration of Shri K.C. Luke, The Regional Labour Commissioner, (C), Jabalpur.

1. Specific matter in disputes.—“Whether the workers of Dumarpura Dolomite Mine, Baraduar are entitled for wages during the period of lockout declared by the management with effect from 26-9-83 to 22-10-83”. If so what relief they for entitled to ?

2. Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved.

M.P.S.M.C.L. and  
workers of  
Baraduar Dolomite  
Mines.

3. Name of the workman in case he himself is involved in the dispute or the name of the union, if any, representing the workman or workmen in question.

M.P. Khadan  
Swatantra Mazdoor  
Union.

4. Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected 1153

5. Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute. 1143

We further agree that the majority decisions of the arbitrator(s) be binding on us.

In case the arbitrators are equally divided in their opinion, that they shall appoint another person as whose award shall be binding on us.

The arbitrator(s) shall make his (their) award within a period of Three months (here specify the period agreed upon by the parties) or within such further time is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award

is not made within the period aforementioned the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

## Signature of the parties

Sd/-

Managing Director  
Representing employer  
Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation Ltd., Bhopal (M.P.)

Representing Workman

Sd/-

General Secretary  
Madhya Pradesh Khadan Swantantra Mazdoor Sangathan, Baraduar

## Witnesses :

1. B.K. Ghosh M.F.  
MP.S.M.C.L,
2. D. Swaminathan  
Stone to M.D.  
MPSMCL

Sd/-

Sd/-

## CONSENT OF THE ARBITRATOR

No. J-2(63)/86-IR.II  
Dated 22nd December, 1986

To

1. The Managing Director,  
M.P. State Mining Corporation Ltd., Bhopal.
2. Shri B.R. Sahu, General Secretary,  
M.P. Khadan Swantantra Mazdoor Sangathan,  
Baraduar, Bilaspur (MP)

Sub : Arbitration agreement dated 12th Dec. 86 between M.P.S.M. Corp. Ltd. and M.P.K.S. Mazdoor Sangathan, Baraduar.

Dear Sir,

Reference your Arbitration agreement dated 12th Dec. 86

I hereby give my consent to act as Arbitrator of the dispute in question.

You may please forward a copy of the Arbitration Agreement alongwith my consent to the Secretary to the Government of India and all other concened as required under Rule 7 of the Industrial Dispute (Central) Rules 1957.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(K.C. Luke)

Regional Labour Commissioner (C)  
Jabalpur

[No. L-29013/1/87-D.III(B)]

HARI SINGH, Desk Officer

का भा. 875.—ओशोगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की भारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, आदि प्रामोशोग मध्य के प्रबंधतात् से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच प्रभुवध में निर्दिष्ट ओशोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओशोगिक प्रधिकरण, नई विलसी के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4 मार्च, 1987 का प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 875.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government

Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, as Shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Khadi Gramodyog Bhawan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th March, 1987.

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 169/83.

In the matter of dispute between

Shri Bhim Singh Bajeli through Khadi Gramodyog Bhawan, Regal Building, New Delhi.

Versus

The Manager, Khadi Gramodyog Bhawan, Regal Building, New Delhi.

## APPEARANCES :

Shri D. S. Vohra—with the workman.

Shri Jagat Arora—for the Management.

Amendment to the Award dated 29-10-1986.

Whereas, in the matter between the above mentioned parties referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its notification No. L-42012(11)/82-D.II(B) dated 14th February, 1983 registered as ID No. 169/83 wherein award dtd 29-10-86 was given by this Tribunal, certain error on the face of the record was brought to the notice of this Tribunal, it has, therefore, been decided that the concluding para 10 of the award dated 29-10-86 shall stand deleted and in its place the following para shall be substituted.

10. In the light of the discussion made above, it is abundantly clear that the workman has been badly discriminated against in the matter of promotion and pay scales in as such as many persons junior to him have been given promotions and higher scales of pay. According to the statistics as available in the Ext. W-83 on the file, Shri Jagmohan Singh at Sl. No. 69 who was appointed on 15-6-60 in grade 60-140 and who is proved to be junior to the workman as the workman was given the grade 60-140 w.e.f. 1-12-59 was given the grade 100-150 w.e.f. 15-12-62. Similarly Shri Raj Kumar Kundra at Sl. No. 42 was appointed in the grade 50-2-70 on 1-4-58 whereas the workman was given scale of Rs. 50-110 w.e.f. 1-12-57 and is thus proved to be junior to the workman but Shri Raj Kumar Kundra has been given the grade Rs. 125-255 w.e.f. 1-10-63. Therefore, the workman is clearly entitled to the grade Rs. 100-150 w.e.f. 15-12-62 and the grade 125-255 w.e.f. 1-10-63, the dates from which his juniors Shri Jagmohan Singh and Shri Raj Kumar Kundra were respectively given these grades. The grade Rs. 330-560 was introduced only w.e.f. 1-1-73 corresponding to the pre-revised scales of Rs. 100-150 and Rs. 125-255 and consequently the workman is entitled to the grade 330-560 w.e.f. 1-1-73. Although Shri Jagmohan Singh was given the grade Rs. 425-700 w.e.f. 12-6-73 and the workman has claimed this grade also from the said date, it has been argued by the Management that the reference relates to only grade Rs. 330-560 and to no other grade and this Tribunal cannot enlarge the scope of the reference. The argument of the Management must prevail and no award is given in respect of the other grade claimed by the workman. The workman shall also be entitled to full arrears. He is also awarded Rs. 500 as costs.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this amendment may be forwarded to the Central Govt. for necessary action at their end.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-42012/11/82-D.II(B)]

24th February, 1987.

का. आ. 876.—ओरोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केंद्रीय सरकार, कंट्रोलमेंट गोड़, काम्पटी के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच प्रतुवधि में निर्दिष्ट ओरोगिक विवाद में केंद्रीय सरकार ओरोगिक अधिकारण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केंद्रीय सरकार को 2 मार्च 1987 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 876.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Jabalpur, as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Cantonment Board, Kamptee and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd March, 1987.

BEFORE SHRI V. S. YADAV, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(7)|1984.

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Cantonment Board, Kamptee (M.S.) and their workman Shri Shyamal Baldi Barse, represented through the Cantonment Karamchari Sangh, Kamptee (M.S.)

#### APPEARANCES :

For Union—Shri Chande, Advocate.

For Management—Shri Atre, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Cantonment Board .

DISTRICT : Kamptee (M.S.)

#### AWARD

Dated, the February, 19, 1987

This is a reference made by the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-13012 (2)|83-D.II(B) dated 12th January, 1984, for adjudication of the following dispute:—

“Whether the action of the management of Cantonment Board Kamptee in promoting junior Safaiwallas Conservancy Jamadar in August, 1980 ignoring the claim of Shri Shyamal Baldi Barse, Senior most Safaiwalla is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. Parties filed their pleadings and contested the case and the case was at the stage of evidence. On 18-12-1986 both parties appeared and filed an application stating that the dispute between the Party No. 1 and the Party No. 2 has been settled and the Party No. 2 has been given promotion to the post of Jamadar with effect from 4-12-1986. The demand is therefore fully satisfied and there is no dispute pending now. Parties have further prayed that an award be accordingly passed.

3. Since the parties have mutually arrived at a settlement i.e., the workman concerned has been promoted as Jamadar and the workman is satisfied I record my award accordingly. There shall be no order as to costs.

V. S. YADAV, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-13012|2|83-D.II(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1987

का. आ. 877.—ओरोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा प्रोजेक्ट तलवाड़ा के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुवधि में निर्दिष्ट ओरोगिक विवाद में केंद्रीय सरकार ओरोगिक अधिकारण भन्डागढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केंद्रीय सरकार को 3 मार्च, 1987 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1987

S.O. 877.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Beas Dam Project, Talwara and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd March, 1987.

BEFORE SHRI M. K. BANSAL, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT., INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH.

Case No. I.D. 42|84.

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Beas Dam Project, Talwara.

AND

Their workman—Hari Chand.

#### APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Shri B. S. Puri.

For the workman : Shri N. C. Sikri.

INDUSTRY : Beas Dam Project. STATE : Punjab.

#### AWARD

Dated : 23-2-1987

Services of the workman Hari Chand Asstt. Foreman Special (welder) were terminated by Beas Dam Project Talwara employer on 16-8-1977. Workman raised dispute No. L-42012(70)|77-D.II(B) dated 22nd September, 1978 about the same which was referred for decision to this Tribunal and is as under:—

“Whether the action of the management of the Beas Dam Project, Talwara in terminating the services of Shri Hari Chand, Asstt. Foreman Special (Welding), with effect from the 16th August, 1977 is justified? If not to what relief is the said workman entitled.”

2. The case of the workman is that he was retrenched under the pretext that he became surplus to the needs of the respondents that he was not paid retrenchment compensation in accordance to the provisions of Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act. That workman was relieved from his duty on 17-8-1977; that Ram Murti and Dilbagh Singh welder who were junior to him, have been retained in service. So it was alleged that termination of the workman is void.

3. The employer in reply alleged that Hari Chand was not workman within the definition of workman as given in Section 2(s) of the I.D. Act so he has no right to maintain the petition. Notice of discharge was served to the workman on 13-7-1977 expiring on 16-8-1977. That services of the workman were terminated under Section 25-FFF and that dues accruing to the workman were duly tendered to him but he did not receive the payment thereon. The discharge compensation alongwith other dues was received on 11-4-1978. The allegation of workman that Dilbagh Singh and Ram Murti junior to him were retained in service was denied. It was alleged that two welders belonged to different category than the workman concerned. So it was alleged that reference is not tenable.

4. It may be specified here that during pendency of the reference workman Hari Chand died. His widow Parmeshwari Devi made application to come on record as J.R on the plea that said Hari Chand executed a will in her favour. Affidavits of the other LR of the deceased viz. Mrs. Kamlesh Malik (daughter), Mrs. Santosh Chadha (daughter), Mrs. Adarsh Dhawan (daughter), Mrs. Surajprabha Dhingra (daughter), Mrs. Gurjeet Kaur (daughter) and Mr. Surinder Mohan Mehta (son) were also attached where in all the other LR deposed that Parmeshwari Devi is only

to receive compensation on behalf of the Hari Chand being his widow as also due to will. The fact of death was admitted by the management but they alleged that reference has become void due to the death of the workman.

5. Following issues were framed on merits by the Tribunal of Delhi where reference was earlier pending:

1. Whether the reference is Industrial Dispute.
2. As in the order of reference.
3. Whether the employee is an workman.

6. The first point to be determined is as to whether due to the death of Hari Chand reference become void or not? In Smt. Prema etc. Vs. The Management of Hulekal Group Service Co-operative Society Ltd. and another 1986 LIC 1547 Karnataka High Court held that on death of workman during reference his heir are entitled to continue the proceedings. For coming to this conclusion their lordships placed reliance on AIR 1964 S.C. 1256 where in it was held that amendment to procedural law have retrospective effect. Industrial Disputes Act was amended in 1982 whereby Sub-Section 8 was added in section 10 providing that proceedings before Labour Court or Tribunal shall not lapse by reason of death of any party. In view of this amendment I am of the view that present reference does not lapse by the death of the workman. The widow have a right to continue with the petition. The affidavits placed before me are sufficient to show that widow is the sole person to receive the amount of compensation dues of the workman if any. So the first objection of the management that present reference has become void due to the death of workman fails.

Issue No. 1 :

7. This issue was not pressed before me on behalf of the management. Even otherwise I do not find any force in the same. The definition of the workman is wide enough to include even the person working in supervisory capacity if their pay is less than Rs. 500 per month. Even person getting more than Rs. 500 per month have been held to be workman in authorities referred Burmashell Oil and Store Distributing Company of India Vs. Burmashell Staff Association 1970 (2) LLJ 590 S.C., New Star Ltd. Vs. M. R. Sharma 1975 (2) LLJ 300 (Delhi), Bengal United Tea Co. Vs. Ram Lubhaya 1962 (2) LLJ 37 (Assam), and 1977 (2) LLJ 255 (261-62) Delhi.

8. In view of the above authorities and also the fact that retrenchment compensation was itself paid by the management though later on, it is held that Hari Chand deceased was workman at the time of his discharge from service. Issue is decided in favour of the workman.

Issue No. 2 :

9. This issue was not pressed by the management. I fail to understand how the present dispute about the fact whether the termination of Hari Chand is proper is not Industrial Dispute. So issue is decided against the management.

Issue No. 3 :

10. It is admitted case of the parties that no retrenchment compensation was paid to the workman at the time of his discharge from service. Compensation was only paid to the workman on 11-4-78 vide MW2/12 which reads as under:

"I am accepting my claim amounting to nearly fifteen thousand rupees in respect of R.C. and Gratuity and C.D.S. My case is still pending with the Ministry of Labour. I am out of service from 16-8-77 and there is no source of income to me and I have been compelled to receive this above amount".

11. Pursual of above clearly shows that retrenchment compensation was accepted by the workman in protest due to compelling circumstances. It also shows that it was not paid alongwith notice of termination at the time when workman was discharged from service. So workman will be deemed to have continued in service till the date of his death or superannuation which ever is earlier.

12. In the present case the workman in his statement admitted that he would have retired on 2-2-1980. This shows that workman will be deemed to be in service from 16-8-77 to 2-1-1980 and he will be entitled to all wages for the above period and other retirement benefits.

13. In view of my above findings it is held that workman will be deemed to be in service from 16-8-1977 to 2-1-1980. As the workman has died so his widow is entitled to all wages which he would have got for the above period. The lady will be entitled to get an interest @ 9% per annum from the date when wages became due till the date of payment. Workman will get consolidated cost of Rs. 1000 from the management.

Chandigarh, 23rd February, 1987

M. K. BANSAL, Presiding Officer

[No. I-42012/70/77-D.II(B)]

HARI SINGH, Deak Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 मार्च 1987

का. आ. 878--मिने कर्मकार और सिमेसा प्रियेटर नरेश्वार (नियोजन का अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 का 50) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त भावितव्यों का प्रयोग करने हुए यथा तारीख 3 मई, 1986 के भारत के गणपत्र, भाग-II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (ii) में प्रकाशित भाग भरकार के अम मवानय की तारीख 17 अप्रैल, 1986 की अधिसूचना मेंक्या का प्रा. 1843 का अधिकारण करने हुए, ऐसे प्रधिकारण में पहले की गई और न की गई कार्रवाई को छोड़कर, केन्द्रीय भरकार, तीन दी गई भागी के कानून (1) में उल्लिखित तमिननाहु भरकार के अधिकारणों को उत्तम भागी के कानून (2) में भेगत प्रधिकारित में वित्तिकार्य क्षेत्र के लिए उक्त अधिनियम के उद्देश्यों के लिए संगठन अधिकारी नियुक्त करसी है :—

सारणी

प्रधिकारी का नाम	धेन
(1)	(2)
1. ममी डग थमायूक्त	ममन राज्य
2. अम अधिकारी-I, मद्रास	मद्रास कारपोरेशन के 2 से 27, 42 से 62 और 64 से 66 डिवीजन ।
3. अम अधिकारी-II, मद्रास	मद्रास कारपोरेशन के 1, 28 से 41, 63, 67 से 88, 91 से 93, 95, 98, 99, 101 से 106 डिवीजन ।
4. अम अधिकारी-III, मद्रास	मद्रास कारपोरेशन के 89, 90, 94, 96, 97, 100, 107 से 150 डिवीजन ।
5. महापक थमायूक्त (संराधन-I), (म.पम)	मद्रास राजस्व डिवीजन में अम्बाटट्टू टाउनशिप को छोड़कर, चैंगलपट्ट राजस्व डिवीजन तथा सवाटट्ट राजस्व डिवीजन।
6. महापक थमायूक्त (संराधन-II), मद्रास	कांसीपुरम तथा त्रिवेल्लोर राजस्व डिवीजन, जिसमें मद्रापुर राजस्व डिवीजन में अम्बाटट्टू टाउनशिप शामिल है ।
7. अम अधिकारी, वेल्लोर	उपर्युक्त भारकोट जिला
8. अम अधिकारी, मनेम	मनेम जिला ।
9. अम अधिकारी, कुण्णपुरी में धमपुरी	धमपुरी जिला

1	2
10. श्रम अधिकारी, दूर्गेट	पैशाचर जिला।
11. श्रम अधिकारी, कोयम्बटूर	कोयम्बटूर जिला।
12. श्रम अधिकारी, कलर	नीलगिरी ज़िले के कुनर और कोठागिरि तालुक
13. श्रम अधिकारी, गुडापुर	नीलगिरी ज़िले के गुडापुर और ऊटी तालुक
14. श्रम अधिकारी, कुद्दातोर	दक्षिणी आरकोट जिला।
15. श्रम अधिकारी, खंजावूर	खंजावूर जिला।
16. श्रम अधिकारी, पुडुकोट्टाई	पुडुकोट्टाई जिला।
17. सहायक श्रमायुक्त (मराषन), निरुचिरपल्ली	निरुचिरपल्ली जिला।
18. श्रम अधिकारी, मटुरै	मटुरै जिला।
19. श्रम अधिकारी, डिल्लीगूल	अनन्ता जिला।
20. श्रम अधिकारी, रामानाथपुरम	रामानाथपुरम जिला।
21. श्रम अधिकारी, विरुद्धनगर	कामराजार जिला।
22. श्रम अधिकारी, सिवागंगे	पम्पन मुपुरामलिङ्गम जिला।
23. श्रम अधिकारी, तिळवेलवेली	श्री वेंकटम, तिळवेलवरू और नन्तुर नेत्री तालुकों को छोड़कर तिळवेलवेली जिला।
24. सहायक श्रमायुक्त (मराषन), नारायणपेट	फल्ल्याकुमारी जिला और तिळवेलवेली जिले में श्रीवेंकटम, तिळवेलवरू तथा नन्तुर नेत्री तालुक।

[संख्या एस-61011/1/86-डी-I (ए)(i)]

New Delhi, the 19th March, 1987

S.O. 878.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Cine-Workers and Cinema Theatre Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1981 (50 of 1981) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour Number S.O. 1843, dated the 17th April, 1986, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 3rd May, 1986, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby appoints the officers of the Government of Tamil Nadu mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, to be Conciliation Officers for the purposes of the said Act for the area specified in the corresponding entry in Column (2) of the said Table :

#### TABLE

Designation of the Officer	Area
1	2
1. All Deputy Commissioners of Labour	Whole of the State
2. Labour Officer-I, Madras	2 to 27, 42 to 62, and 64 to 66 divisions of Corporation of Madras.
3. Labour Officer-II, Madras	1, 28 to 41, 63, 67 to 88, 91 to 93, 95, 98; 99, 101 to 196 divisions of Corporation of Madras.
4. Labour Officer-III, Madras	89, 90, 94, 96, 97, 110, 107 to 150 divisions of Corporation of Madras.

1	2
5. Assistant Commissioner of Labour (Conciliation-I), Madras.	Chengalpattu, Revenue Division and Saidapet Revenue Division excluding Ambattur Township in Saidapet Revenue Division.
6. Assistant Commissioner of Labour (Conciliation-II), Madras.	Kancheepuram and Trichyore Revenue Divisions including Ambattur Township in Saidapet Revenue Division.
7. Labour Officer, Vellore.	North Arcot District.
8. Labour Officer, Salem	Salem District.
9. Labour Officer, Dharmapuri at Krishnagiri	Dharmapuri District.
10. Labour Officer, Erode	Periyar District.
11. Labour Officer, Coimbatore	Coimbatore District.
12. Labour Officer, Coonoor	Coonoor and Kothagiri Taluks of Nilgiris District.
13. Labour Officer, Gudalur	Gudalur and Ooty Taluks of Nilgiris District.
14. Labour Officer, Cuddalore.	South Arcot District.
15. Labour Officer, Thanjavur	Thanjavur District.
16. Labour Officer, Pudukkottai	Pudukkottai District.
17. Assistant Commissioner of Labour (Conciliation), Tiruchirapalli	Tiruchirapalli District.
18. Labour Officer, Madurai.	Madurai District.
19. Labour Officer, Dindigul.	Anna District.
20. Labour Officer, Ramanathapuram	Ramanathapuram District.
21. Labour Officer, Virudhunagar	Kamarajar District.
22. Labour Officer, Sivagangai	Pasumpon Muthuramalingam District.
23. Labour Officer, Tirunelveli.	Tirunelveli District except taluks of Srivaikuntam, Tiruchendur and Nanguneri.
24. Assistant Commissioner of Labour (Conciliation), Nagercoil	Kanyakumari District and taluks of Srivaikuntam, Tiruchendur and Nanguneri in Tirunelveli District.

[No. S. 61011/1/86-D.I.(A)(i)]

का. शा. 879.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह ममासान हो जाने पर कि सोकहिं में दिया करता अधेक्षित था, श्रीबोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की घारा 2 के खंड (३) के उप-खंड (vi) के उपर्योग के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना मंड़प का. शा. 3355 दिनांक 11 मित्तम्बर, 1986 द्वारा जिक्र करन उपर्योग की उपा. अधिनियम के प्रयोगनी के लिए 20 मित्तम्बर, 1986 से है। मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपर्योगी सेवा बोगिक विद्या था।

प्रोट कर्द्दीय सरकार की रात है कि नोटहिन में उमन कालावधि को हृष्म मी और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है ;

प्रत: प्रब, भौद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (३) के उत्तर (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 20 मार्च, 1987 से छह मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[प. प्रस-11017/9/85-डॉ-1 (प) (i)]

S.O. 879.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 3355 dated the 11th September, 1986, the Zinc Mining Industry to be a public utility service for a period of six months, from 20th September, 1986;

And, whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 20th March, 1987.

[No. S-11017/9/85-D.I(A)(1)]

का. आ. 880.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह भागीदार है। जाने पर कि लोकाल्प में देसा करना घोषित था, भौद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (३) के उत्तर (vi) के उपबंधों के प्रयुक्ति में भारत सरकार के थम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संबंध का, प्रा 3336 दिनांक 11 मिन्हम्बर, 1986 द्वारा जीवा खनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 24 मिन्हम्बर, 1986 से छह मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छह मास की और कालावधि के सिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित है;

प्रत: प्रब, भौद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (३) के उत्तर (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 24 मार्च, 1987 से छह मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[प्रस-11017/9/85-डॉ-1(प) (ii)]

नन्द लाल, अबर मन्त्रि

S.O. 880.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 3356 dated the 11th September, 1986, the Lead Mining Industry to be a public utility service for a period of six months, from the 24th September, 1986.

And, whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said Industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 24th March, 1987.

[No. S-11017/9/85-D.I(A)(II)]

NAND LAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 मार्च, 1987

का. आ. 881.—भौद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुभरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पंजाब एवं सिध वंश के प्रबंधतव्र से गम्भीर नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के शीघ्र अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट भौद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार भौद्योगिक अधिकार, जारीगढ़ के पंचाट की प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3 मार्च, 1987 को ग्राह्य हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 19th March, 1987

S.O. 881.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab & Sind Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd March, 1987.

BEFORE SHRI M. K. BANSAL, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I. D. 54/84

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Punjab  
and Sind Bank.

AND

Their workman—Balwinder Singh.

#### APPEARANCES :

For the employers—Shri Vinod Kumar Sharma.

For the workman—Shri T. C. Sharma.

INDUSTRY : Banking

STATE : Punjab

#### AWARD

Dated, the 20th February, 1987

The following dispute No. L-12012/6/81-D.II (A) dated the 25th January, 1982 between the workman Balwinder Singh and the management Punjab and Sind Bank was referred to this Tribunal for decision which is as under :—

"Whether the action of the management of Punjab and Sind Bank in not promoting Shri Balwinder Singh alongwith Sarvshri Ranjit Singh and Raminder Singh on the 30th January, 1980 is justified ? If not to what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?"

2. The case of the workman was that workman is M. A. Economics IIInd Class. That he joined the service of the Bank as a Clerk. That he alongwith Ranjit Singh and Raminder Pal Singh appeared for interview in January 1979 for their promotion to officer cadre; that all the three workmen were rejected and were not promoted, the later on the management promoted Ranjit Singh and Raminder Pal Singh that claim of the workman was ignored despite the fact that workman was M. A. Economics IIInd Class while other two person got 3rd division in M.A. and were junior to him as clerk. It was alleged by the workman that he has been discriminated in the matter of promotion, that promotion has been denied to him illegally and arbitrarily. So he claimed promotion.

3. The management in their reply alleged that in 1979 all three candidates were rejected by the committee who interviewed them, that Ranjit Singh and Raminder Pal Singh made representation to the authorities in the Bank and on reconsideration of their case they were promoted, that there is no question of any malafide or arbitrary act on the part of the management. It was further alleged thereafter applicant was given chance to appear in the written test but he could not qualify.

4. In support of the case both the parties led oral as well as documentary evidence. I have heard the parties and perused the file.

5. The facts of the case is not in dispute. It is admitted by Maninder Singh MW-1 that there was no written promotion policy of the Bank prior to 31-7-79. It is also admitted by the Bank that all the three persons including the workman were called for interview and were rejected. It is the case of the Bank that two person Viz Ranjit Singh and Raminder Pal Singh on representation were promoted. The representation made by them have been placed on the file as M-2 and M-3. The representative of the worker contended before me that M-2 and M-3 does not bear any endorsement of the Bank so it should be held these were prepared later on. His next contention was that perusal of M-4 and M-5 shows that they were given promotion vide letter dated 30-1-1980. In the same there is reference to representation dated 9-1-1979 while there is no such representation made by them. So he contended that it should be held that this order was passed in order to discriminate. I do not agree with this contention. Though it is true that in M-4 and M-5 order of promotion there is reference of letter dated 9-1-1979 it is due to the fact that interview was on 9-1-1979. It may be the case of bad drafting but it will not show that order granting promotion was passed mala-fide.

6. Before the employee can succeed he is to show that he had acquired the right of promotion and the action of the management is mala-fide. Both the fact employee has failed to prove in the present case. The employee has only right to be considered for promotion which right was never denied to him. No particulars of mala-fide or bias of any officer to deny promotion to the workman of arbitrary action have been spelled out either in the claim petition or in evidence. There is no particular given in the claim petition or in evidence as to why management wanted to give undue favour to two other employee who have been promoted. So I am of the view that the workman have failed to prove his case.

7. When workman did not represent against his rejection his case can not be considered su-moto. So action of the management/Bank in not promoting the workman can not be held to be unjustified and reference is answered against the workman. I leave the parties to bear their own cost.

CHANDIGARH.

Dated : 20-2-1987

M. K. BANSAL, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-12012/6/81-D.II (A)/D. IV (A)]

का आ. 883.—श्रीधोगिक विवाद मधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) को धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, न्यू इंडिया एवं प्रेसिडेंस क. लि. के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीधोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीधोगिक घाँटकरण, चाण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकापित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3 मार्च, 1987 को ग्राह कुप्ता था।

S.O. 882.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of New India Assurance Company Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd March, 1987.

BEFORE SHRI M. K. BANSAL, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-  
CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I. D. 34/86

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of New India Assurance Company.

AND

Their Workman—Madan Lal.

#### APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri S. K. Chhabra.

For the Workman—None.

INDUSTRY : New India Assurance Co. Ltd. STATE : H.P.

#### AWARD

Dated, the 24th February, 1987

1. The workman has not appeared today the date fixed for replication nor there is any request from the workman for adjournment. Under the above I find no sufficient ground for the adjournment proceedings. The present reference No. L-17012/24/85-D.IV (A) dated 18th/21st April, 1986 under Section 10(1)(d) which is as under is returned herewith for want of prosecution by the workman.

“Whether the action of the management of the New India Assurance Co. Ltd. Mandi (HP) in terminating the services of Shri Madan Lal, Clerk-cum-Typist at their branch at Mandi (HP) on 10-6-1983 is justified and in Order ? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled and from what date ?”

M. K. BANSAL, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-17012/24/85-D.IV (A)]

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1987

का आ. 883.—श्रीधोगिक विवाद मधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्नाटका बैंक लि. के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीधोगिक विवाद में श्रीधोगिक घाँटकरण चाण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकापित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2 मार्च, 1987 को ग्राह कुप्ता था।

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1987

S.O. 883.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Karnataka Bank Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd March, 1987.

#### BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN KARNATAKA, BANGALORE

Dated, this the 16th day of February, 1987

#### PRESENT :

Sri R. Ramakrishna, B.A., B.L.—Presiding Officer.

Central Reference No. 14 of 1984

#### I PARTY :

Sri K. N. Shivarama Bhat, S/o Late K. Narayana Bhat, Kodakkal House, Mudipu, Kurnad, P.O. (DK).

Vs.

#### II PARTY :

The General Manager, Karnataka Bank Limited, Head Office, Mangalore.

#### APPEARANCES :

For the I Party—Sri Eric Sequeira, Advocate, Mangalore  
For the II Party—Sri K. Seetharama Bhat, Advocate, Mangalore.

#### REFERENCE

(Government order No. L-120120/39/83-D.IV (A) dated 2-5-84)

## AWARD

The Central Government after forming an opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the above parties has referred this dispute for adjudication in exercising the powers conferred by Section 7-A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 to adjudicate on the Schedule stated herein below :

## SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Karnataka Bank Limited in terminating the services of Shri K. N. Shivarama Bhat, Clerk Thokkuttu Branch, with effect from 1-3-83 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?

2. The I Party workman represented by an advocate has briefly contended in his claim statement that he was employed by the II Party in the year 1971 and was discharging his duties honestly and diligently. When such being the case, the II Party issued a memorandum dated 29-7-82 containing false and fabricated allegations, giving only three days time for his reply. Since the I Party workman was mentally suffering due to a misfortune of having two mentally and physically retarded children and the condition of his elder child was very bad, on the advise of his branch manager he has admitted the allegations on the hope that the branch manager send a report which would lend for a speedy conclusion of the process in his favour. He has further contended that thereafter, a charge sheet dated 12-8-83 was served on him and realising the mistake of having admitted he has set-out the correct facts in his explanation that the charge of misappropriation could not have been made since on the relevant dates he was not at all a cash clerk nor he required to deceive or handle any cash in the course of his duties. The II Party without accepting to the explanation has ordered for an enquiry by an officer of the Bank.

3. He has further contended that the findings arrived at by the enquiry officer are improper perverse and biased. The enquiry officer has not taken into consideration the evidence that was in favour of the I Party. On the other hand, in his anxiety and enthusiasm to conclude the enquiry officer has put on an act of discussing some portion of the evidence out of context and arrived at his perverse, erroneous and wholly untenable conclusions.

4. He has further contended that the second show cause notice by the General Manager has been issued more as a formality, as there was no indication that the findings of the enquiry officer were agreed by the said General Manager after an independent appraisal of the material that was on record. He has lastly contended that without prejudice to the foregoing, even if it were to be taken for the sake of argument that the charges alleged against him were proved at a properly held enquiry and the findings of the enquiry officer were also reasonable and proper, the punishment of dismissal noted out to him is disproportionate and unconcionalable. Hence he prayed for an order for reinstatement, continuity of service, back-wages and other consequential benefits.

5. The II Party in their objection statement have contended that this workman was found to be involved in certain irregularities while he was working as a clerk, hence he was issued with a memo dated 29-7-82 setting out the irregularities. The I Party by his reply dated 5-8-82 clearly and unconditionally admitted the allegations against him. As the misconduct was gross one, in order to give the I Party further opportunity, a charge sheet dated 12-9-82 was issued for which the I Party gave his explanation giving a go by to his admissions under his letter dated 5-8-82. As the explanation was found not satisfactory, it was decided to hold a departmental enquiry and one Mr. T. S. Krishna Bhat, was appointed as enquiry officer. The said enquiry officer after conducting the domestic enquiry in accordance with the principles of natural justice has submitted a report on 30-11-82 that both the charges against the I Party were established. After considering the said findings the II Party agreed with the said findings and issued a show cause notice dated 8-12-82 proposing the

punishment of dismissal. After considering the explanation of this workman, since it was not satisfactory he has been dismissed from service.

6. The II Party have denied all the allegations made by the I Party and contended that the Thokkuttu branch was very small branch having a manager, a special assistance, 3 clerks and an attender and under the circumstances, the receipt of the cash by the I Party was not unnatural, especially in view of the fact that the customers being very few and get close contact with the staff of the Bank. Hence the II Party prayed to reject the reference.

7. On the basis of the above pleadings, this Tribunal has framed a preliminary issue to decide the validity of domestic enquiry and after recording the evidence on this issue has passed a considered order on 18-2-86 in favour of the II Party. Thereafter the case is posted to hear regarding the perversity in the findings of the enquiry officer and the question of punishment for the allegations alleged against the I Party workman.

8. In view of the rival contentions of the parties, this Tribunal has to decide whether the management has shown the justification to dismiss this workman which is a major penalty on all allegations made and proved in the domestic enquiry.

9. The learned counsel for the I Party Sri Eric Sequeira has submitted that the management proceeded with a wrong assumption that this workman was a cash clerk at the time of alleged incident and without prejudice that the said allegations are considered to be true, there is no element of misappropriation has contended by the management as the money does not belong to the Bank and this fact has been over-looked by the enquiry officer and also by the management when this workman has made representations to take a lenient view for the proposed punishment of dismissal. The learned counsel further submitted that the enquiry officer has committed an error in giving a finding that the explanation of this workman to the memorandum dated 29-7-82 filed on 5-8-82 is an admission of guilt made by this party. He has further submitted that the enquiry officer ought to have taken into consideration, the explanation offered by this workman to the charge sheet on 29-9-82 marked as Ext. M-2 wherein this workman repudiated the stand taken by him vide his letter dated 5-8-82. This workman has explained the circumstances under which the letter dated 5-8-82 was written as an answer to the memorandum in the letter dated 29-9-82 wherein the letter portion of the letter here explained the reason for writing such letter and his family circumstances prevailing at that time.

10. Against this submission, the learned counsel for the II Party Mr. Bhat has submitted that the description of designation at the time of the charge sheet is immaterial as this workman admittedly working as a clerk in the Bank though dealing with other matters. But the fact remains that after collecting the money from Sri M. G. Shenoy and B. Bhavani Shankar Rao, he has failed to deposit those amounts and on the contrary he has issued a false counterfoil to Mr. M. G. Shenoy and this fact is sufficient that he has misappropriated the amount given by the customers in good faith. The learned counsel further submitted that making good of these amounts to the Bank subsequently in respect of Mr. M. G. Shenoy and personal payment to Mr. Bhavani Shankar Rao will not absolve the element of guilt on the part of the I Party. Hence the learned counsel submitted that the management is correct in accepting the findings of the enquiry officer and dismissing this workman from service.

11. To appropriate the contentions raised by the management that the act of the I Party workman amounts to misappropriation, it is relevant to note the contents of the charge. The charge sheet dated 12-8-82 is as follows :

"That on 5-5-82 you, as cash clerk had received a sum of Rs. 226 from one Sri M. G. Shenoy, of Collee of Fisheries, Mangalore, for crediting the same to his DPN Loan Account. But instead of crediting the same to his Loan Account you pocketed the

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amount and credited the same on 6-7-1982 after  
the receipt of the complaint from the above said  
Sri Shenoy.

That on 25-3-82 you received a sum of Rs. 1400 from one Sri B. Bhavani Shankar Rao for crediting to his S. B. Account No. 78. But instead of crediting the same to his account you illegally pocketed the amount. When the Manager received the complaint from the party and instructed you to pay the amount you credited the amount to the account of the party on 5-4-1982."

12. The explanation offered by this workman on 29-9-82 is to the effect that he had borrowed a sum of Rs. 300 from Mr. M. G. Shenoy as he was his friend on the understanding that he will credit a sum of Rs. 226 to his loan account after two months. With regard to the transaction with Sri Bhavani Shankar Rao he has denied the averments.

13. To initiate disciplinary action, gross misconduct has been defined in Chapter XIX of the I, II and III Bipartite Settlements. The management appears to have charged this workman under clause 19.5(j) which is as under :—

"(j) doing any act prejudicial to the interest of the bank or gross negligence or negligence involving or likely to involve the bank serious loss".

14. The punishment enumerated under clause 19.6 for gross misconduct is as follows :—

- (a) be dismissed without notice ; or
- (b) be wanted or censured, or have an adverse remark entered against him ; or
- (c) be fined ; or
- (d) have his increment stopped ; or
- (e) have his misconduct condemned and be merely discharged."

15. On going through the evidence that was elicited before the enquiry officer and the findings given on the basis of the evidence both oral and documentary I do not find any discrepancy in the findings of the enquiry officer. However, to constitute an element of misappropriation the allegation made in the charge and the evidence does not constitute a misappropriation directly with the Bank to cause them any monetary loss as defined in clause (i) cited at supra. Though this workman has not stated during the evidence in the domestic enquiry, his final statement dated 27-11-82 and earlier statement dated 29-9-82 to the charge sheet disclose that he was in a great mental stress due to his family conditions which he has also narrated under para 2(b) of his claim statement. This workman also filed a memo on 23-9-86 about the death of one of his daughter who was ailing at the time of this alleged offence. Since the transaction of this workman which led to his dismissal does not amount to a misconduct committed during the tenure of his office, I feel that this misconduct will not fall under clause (i) under gross misconduct which entails a dismissal of this workman.

16. The punishing authority should have taken those circumstances into consideration before imposing the punishment of dismissal instead of resorting to other punishments enumerated under clause 19.6 of the Bipartite Settlements.

17. Taking into consideration the over all circumstances of this case, this Tribunal feels that the punishment of dismissal imposed by the management is not commensurate with the misconduct alleged against the workman. Hence acting under Section 11-A of the I. D. Act, I make the the following Award :—

#### AWARD

The order of dismissal made by the II Party-Bank against the I Party is hereby set aside. The II Party is directed to reinstate the I Party-workman immediately after the receipt of this award in the same grade as this workman was working at the time of his dismissal order. The I Party is not

entitled to claim any back wages and other benefits from 1-3-1983 till the date on his reinstatement in the interest of justice.

(Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed typed by him and corrected by me).

R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-12012/39/83-D.IV (A)]

का. आ. 884.—भौतिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के मनुस्तरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, गृहीती वैकोन्फर्मेंट पन्. वॉ. बम्बई के प्रबंधतात्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजनों और उनके कर्मकारों के द्वारा प्रत्येक में निर्दिष्ट भौतिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार और भौतिक प्रधिकरण सं. 1, बम्बई के पंचांग को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 9 मार्च, 1987 को प्राप्त कुछ था।

S.O. 884.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 1, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th March, 1987.

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-13 of 1986

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Algemene Bank Nederland, N.V., Bombay.

AND

Their workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

For the workmen—Shri P. V. Reghu, President of the employees' Union.

For the management—Shri R. S. Pai, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Banking

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 16th day of February, 1987

#### AWARD

By Order No. L-12011/10/85-D.IV(A) dated 6-2-1986 passed in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication,

"Whether the action of the management of Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. in relation to its Branch at Bombay, in not assigning the allowance carrying post to the eligible employees and in violating other terms of the settlement which was signed by the management of the bank with the workmen represented by the General Bank of the Netherlands employees' Co-ordination Committee on 15-9-1983 is justified ? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled ?"

2. The dispute relates to non-implementation and contravention of Paras 1(b), 1(c) and 1(d) of Part-II of the settlement dated 15-9-1983 arrived at between Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. and its workmen. According to the workmen, who are represented by the General Bank of the Netherlands Employees Union, the management assigned allowance carrying posts in violation of the policy laid down in the aforesaid paras of the settlement.

3. Before the reference was made, an industrial dispute relating to certain demands made by the representatives of the workmen of the Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.

was admitted in conciliation by the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C)-I, Bombay and the said conciliation proceedings were pending on the date on which this reference was made. During the conciliation proceedings the parties arrived at an amicable settlement on all issues in supersession of all previous agreements/settlements/understandings etc. including settlement dated 15-9-1983, except the settlements between Indian Banks' Association and representatives of Banks' Employees and a Memorandum of settlement was arrived at under Section 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act on 24-7-1986 before the Conciliation Officer and Assistant Labour Commissioner (C)-I, Bombay in the matter of all the demands raised by the workmen including the subject matter of this reference. Chapter VII of the said settlement dated 24-7-1986 provided that unless expressly provided otherwise the settlement shall come into force with effect from 1st July, 1986 and shall be binding on the parties for three years ending 30th June, 1989.

4. Paras C to E of Chapter III of the settlement dated 24-7-1986 relate to assignment of allowance carrying posts, Para C contains provisions relating to entrustment of duties carrying Special Allowance to Clerks, Special Assistant and Head Clerk while Para D contains provisions relating to entrustment of duties carrying Special Allowance to Subordinate staff and Para-E contains General provisions in this regard.

5. In view of this comprehensive settlement the dispute does not survive. Consequently the President of General Bank of Netherlands Employees Union passed a writing to the effect that the dispute is not pressed. The reference is therefore disposed of as settled by the settlement dated 24-7-1986.

#### 6. Award accordingly.

M. S. JAMDAR, Presiding Officer  
[No. I-12011/10/85-D.IV.(A)/Part]  
K. J. DYVA PRASAD, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 मार्च, 1987

का. आ. 885.—श्रीशोधिक विभाग अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के प्रत्युत्तरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, शासीय स्टेट रो मध्यर नियंत्रकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीशोधिक विभाग में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीशोधिक अधिकार नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय गरकार को 4-3-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 19th March, 1987

S.O. 885.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th March, 1987.

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 38/85

In the matter of dispute between :

C. P. Kanak, Ex-Cashier, State Bank of India, Khurja Branch R/o Mohalla Ghari Bandu Khan, Near Rly. Station, Sankandra Rao Distt. Aligarh-204213.

Versus

The Management of State Bank of India (through its Chief General Manager) Regional Office, Garh Roni, Meerut.

APPEARANCES :

Shri G. K. Sharma—for the workman.

Shri B. K. Chaudhry—for the Management.

#### AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its notification No. L-12012/34/85-D.II (A) dated 22nd August, 1985 has referred the following industrial dispute to the Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the Management of State Bank of India in terminating the services of Shri C. P. Kanak, Ex-Cashier, Khurja Branch w.e.f. 18-8-83 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?"

2. The salient facts are that the workman who is a member of the scheduled castes joined the Khurja Branch of the State Bank of India on 22-8-78 as a clerk and was assigned to the Cash Department. On 11th April, 1979 a charge sheet was served upon the workman on the following allegations :—

(i) That on the 3rd October, 1978, while you have been working on the cash receipt counter, a cash deposit voucher for Rs. 5,000 alongwith the cash was tendered at your counter for credit to the Savings Bank Account No. 6918 of Smt. Prabha Agarwal. It is alleged that you deposited only Rs. 1,500 by altering the amount in words and figures indicated on the voucher. To cover this, the cash receipt stamp on the voucher was affixed in such a way that the alterations made by you in the amount written in figures on the voucher by the depositor could not be detected easily. In this way you misappropriated Rs. 3,500.

(ii) With a view to escape action, on the 7th October, 1978, you filed a voucher in the above said depositor's name for Rs. 3,500 and managed to deposit it through some one else at the cash counter of Shri Laxmi Narayan, Clerk-cum-Cashier working on the cash receipt counter.

3. The workman's explanation having been found not satisfactory a domestic enquiry was conducted against him by Shri S. N. Mehra who found the charges against the workman proved. The workman was served show cause notice against the proposed punishment and ultimately his services were terminated w.e.f. 17th August, 1983. The workman has assailed the domestic enquiry as not fair and proper on the grounds inter-alia that the charge against him was false as he was posted on the cash counter for the first day on 3rd October, 1978 when the alleged misappropriation took place and the workman having joined the service of the bank only on 22nd August, 78, any person specially a person belonging to the scheduled caste would not be so shrewd and would not think of indulging in misappropriation on the first date of his career on the cash counter; that even though a preliminary enquiry in this behalf was held by the Management, no preliminary report or statements recorded during the preliminary investigation were furnished to the workman; that after the recording of the cross-examination some other witnesses were further allowed to be examined by the presenting officer of the bank and in all the cases questions were also put to the witnesses by the enquiry officer but the witnesses were not made available for further cross-examination by the workman; that the enquiry officer allowed the placing on record of the report of the hand-writing expert but the hand writing expert was not tendered for cross-examination; that the findings of the enquiry officer are perverse as he failed to appreciate that voucher for Rs. 3,500 was filled by the workman in compliance with the orders of his superiors and merely because he had done so it was beyond his competence to rush to the conclusion that there was an admission on the part of the workman to have deposited Rs. 3,500; that the language of the charge sheet indicated that the disciplinary authority had already predetermined a conclusion against the workman and the disciplinary enquiry was only an eve wash. In the light of the above submission the workman prayed that the termination against him may be quashed and he may be reinstated with full back wages and continuity of service.

4. The Management controverted the claim and allegations of the workman and submitted that the cash pay-in-slip for Rs. 5,000 alongwith cash of Rs. 3,500 and a bearer cheque of Rs. 1,500 was deposited by one Smt. Prabha Agarwal but

out of this only a sum of Rs. 1,500 was credited to the account and the remaining Rs. 3,500 were misappropriated. However later on, being afraid of detection and prosecution on the basis of a complaint made on 5th October, 78 the workman deposited a sum of Rs. 3,500 in the account of Smt. Prabha Agarwal on 7-10-78. By making this deposit the workman virtually admitted his guilt and hence there was no question of the charge being false and any conspiracy against the workman. It was further submitted that the domestic enquiry was conducted in a fair and proper manner by following the principle of natural justice and the workman was given full opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses and produce his own evidence in defence. All the copies of the relevant documents were supplied to him at the very outset of the enquiry. Hence it was asserted that the order of termination of services of the workman is legal and justified.

5. First of all the question as to whether the domestic enquiry held against the workman was fair and proper may be examined. The first ground on which the domestic enquiry has been assailed is that the copy of the report of preliminary enquiry and the statements recorded during the preliminary enquiry were not furnished to the workman. This allegation of the workman is clearly falsified by the record of enquiry proceedings which shows that at the beginning of enquiry itself copies of as many as 14 documents except for item No. 12 were furnished to the workman and these documents include the copy of the preliminary enquiry report of Shri K. S. Kohli, Area Superintendent and the statement of Shri Gian Chand Cash Coolie recorded during the preliminary enquiry. Item No. 12 related to the photo copy of vouchers dated 3-10-78 and 7-10-78 and it was clearly indicated that these would be produced later and later on these were produced alongwith report of the hand-writing expert. The second contention of the workman is that the presenting officer of the bank had been allowed to ask questions to the witnesses even after the cross-examination had been recorded is falsified by the enquiry record because no such questions could be cited. It is further alleged by the workman that the enquiry officer asked leading questions to the witnesses but the workman was not allowed opportunity to cross-examine them afterwards. This allegation is without any substance because the enquiry officer sits as a Judge to find out the truth of the allegations against the delinquent official and in that capacity he is fully competent to ask any question to any of the witnesses or to the delinquent official at any stage of the proceedings and the delinquent official is not required of the witnesses subsequently. The next contention of the workman is that the report of the hand-writing expert was placed on record but the hand writing expert was not examined. Again there is no substance in this contention because the workman himself admitted his own written on the relevant vouchers dated 3-10-78 and 7-10-78 to which the report of the hand writing expert related and hence there was no need at all for examination of the hand writing expert. Another contention of the workman is that language of the charge sheet indicated a pre-determined mind of the Management. The language of the charge sheet has been reproduced above and it does not indicate any pre-determination of the mind on the part of the Management. The charges have to be specific and that is what has been done in this case and no fault can be found therewith. It is also seen that the workman was given many adjournments as prayed by him and he was given full opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses and to produce his own evidence in defence. There is no allegation nor any evidence that the enquiry officer was in any manner biased against the workman. Rather there is virtual admission on the part of the workman of his guilt when he deposited the sum of Rs. 3,500 on 7-10-78 and thus there was a temporary embezzlement for the period 3-10-78 to 7-10-78. The domestic enquiry, to all intent and purposes, appears to be fair and proper and the principles of natural justice have been followed and no fault can be found with it.

6. No doubt banks are institutions of trust and confidence and the normal consequence of a person having been found guilty of misappropriation would be punishment of termination of service by way of discharge or dismissal. However, in the present case there are a number of extenuating circumstances which go to show that the punishment meted out in this case is a little harsh. In the first instance, the workman is a member of the scheduled caste. Secondly the

workman had very little experience because he joined service only on 22-8-78 and the offence took place on 3-10-78, meaning thereby that the workman had experience of only 1 1/2 months. Again the incident took place on the first day of the posting of the workman on the cash counter, and it is a moot point as to whether it was not a mistake for such an inexperienced person he placed on cash counter. Again there is really not less caused to the bank because the amount embezzled was deposited by the workman after a lapse of 4 days and it was a case of only temporary embezzlement. In these circumstances I am of the opinion that the workman deserves a second chance. Hence the order of termination of service is quashed and he is directed to be reinstated with continuity of service but without any back wages. This reference stands disposed of accordingly.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

Dated : 23rd February, 1987.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/34/85-D.II (A)]

का. आ. 886—प्रौद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की घाय 18 के अनुसार में, केंद्रीय सरकार, इंडियन बैंक के प्रबंधालय से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों प्रौद्योगिक विवाद में केंद्रीय सरकार, प्रौद्योगिक विवाद में केंद्रीय सरकार, प्रौद्योगिक विवाद को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 886.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Indian Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th March, 1987.

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 68/86

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Harish Chand &/o Shri Ram Nath, R/o 558  
Shankarpuri, Vijay Nagar, Ghaziabad.

Vs.

The Dy. Zonal Manager, Indian Bank, Zonal Office,  
1/E, Jhandewalan, New Delhi.

APPARANCES :

Shri Tara Chand Gupta with workman.

None—for the Management.

#### AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its notification No. L-12012/193/85-D.II (A) dated 21st August, 1986 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of India Bank in relation to its Zonal Office at New Delhi, in terminating the service of Shri Harish Chand with effect from 2-7-83 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled ?"

2. The workman in his statement of claim has stated that he is scheduled caste and passed his 5th class examination and his date of birth is 1-1-1954 and was eligible for appointment as Peon in the respondent bank under the scheduled castes reserved category. He was appointed at Navyug Market Ghaziabad Branch of the Bank in the vacancy of Peon w.e.f. 15-4-1982. He was already registered with the Employment Exchange Ghaziabad at that time. Though no

letter of appointment specifying the nature and period of employment was issued, which itself was in breach of para 495 of the Sastry Award, he continued to work in the bank till 2-7-1983 whereafter his services were abruptly discontinued/terminated. He made a written representation against his termination on 27-4-84 and the bank by its letter dated 6-6-84 informed him that as per the banks rules no person should be initially engaged as temporary staff after 1-4-81 without being sponsored by Employment Exchange. As he had been engaged at Ghaziabad Branch on 15-4-82 and was not sponsored by the Employment Exchange the branch of the bank had been advised as per Central Office instructions to dispense with his services. The workman again sent two more representations on 8-7-83 and 21-8-84. In his representation dated 21-8-84 it was further pointed out that after the termination of his services a fresh hand had been given regular appointment. The bank in its letter dated 8-10-84 admitted that it had given regular appointment to a fresh hand but rejected his demand of reinstatement on the ground that the termination order was in conformity with the understanding reached with the recognised Union that candidates engaged directly without being sponsored by the Employment Exchange after 1-4-81 would be disengaged. The workman has challenged the order of his termination as being illegal and unjustified on the grounds inter-alia, that he was appointed against a permanent vacancy and the Management had wrongly and illegally treated him as a temporary employee; that artificial and illegal breaks were made in his service every now and then without any notice or order of termination which action was violative of paras 522(4) and 522(5) of the Sastry Award, and was also malafide and motivated with the intention to prevent him from completing 240 days service in 12 calendar month; that the action of the Management was also in violation of clauses 20.8 and 20.10 and 20.11 of the Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-66 which prohibited the banks to continue a permanent vacancy unfilled for more than 3 months; that the Management was guilty of unfair labour practice in keeping him temporary with the object of depriving him of the status of a permanent workman; that his termination amounted to retrenchment and no notice was given to him nor any notice-pay or retrenchment compensation paid and it was violative of the Section 25-F of the I. D. Act, that his termination was with malafide intention of making room for another person, a fresh hand, who was taken up on regular/permanent service soon after the termination without offering such regular/permanent employment to the workman and hence there was violation of Section 25-H of the I. D. Act; this action also violated clause 20.12 of the Bipartite Settlement according to which other things being equal temporary workman other than the godown keeper will be given preference for filling permanent vacancy; the ground given by the Management of his termination is self-contradictory inasmuch as on the one hand as per banks rules no one could be initially engaged as temporary staff after 1-4-81 without being sponsored by the Employment Exchange and on the other hand the bank violated its own rule by appointing him w.e.f. 15-4-82 which meant that the bank had waived the condition of sponsorship by the employment exchange.

3. Notice of the reference of the dispute to this Tribunal was sent to the Management. Shri S. K. Khurana, Advocate appeared on behalf of the Management who filed a written application for final disposal of the dispute on the basis of a letter dated 8-1-87 sent to him by the respondent bank. It was however added that according to the Head Office rules of the bank workman was not within the age limit of 28 years at the time of his appointment and he has also not completed service upto 240 days as he had only worked for 202 days. It was further stated that the bank is ready to take the workman back only as a casual or temporary employee and he is not entitled to the benefit of regular employee. It was further stated that the workman may be asked to settle the issue because the Management does not want to contest further failing which the Tribunal may pass suitable order and dispose of the matter according to law in the interest of justice.

4. The workman has tendered his affidavit in evidence. In the absence of any evidence to the contrary and the disinclination of the Management to contest the case the averments made by the workman are accepted as correct. Although the Management has offered reinstatement with continuity of service but it has stated that workman is not

entitled to any back benefits. However, this condition of denial of back benefits is not acceptable to the workman. The disinclination of the Management to contest the case and its offer of reinstatement amounts to an admission that the impugned termination order of the workman was not justified. Once the termination order is found to be not justified, the normal consequence is reinstatement with full back wages and, therefore, the condition made by the Management that no back benefits be given is not acceptable.

5. Accordingly it is held that the action of the Management in terminating the services of the workman w.e.f. 2-7-83 was not justified and the workman is entitled to reinstatement with continuity of service and with full back wages. The reference is disposed off accordingly.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

Dated : 20th February, 1987.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-12012/193/85-D.II (A)]

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1987

का. आ. 887--श्रीयोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसारण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, प्रत्यंग में तिरिचंड श्रीयोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीयोगिक अधिकार कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-3-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1987

S.O. 887.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publish the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th March, 1987.

BEFORE SHRI R. B. SHRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 255 of 1985

Reference No. L-12025(12)/85-D.II (A) dt. 21-6-1985

In the Matter of Dispute between :

The Deputy Secretary & Treasurer,  
State Bank of India,  
The Mall, Kanpur,  
Uttar Pradesh.

AND

Shri Ram Chander Dubey & others  
C/o Shri Shyam Lal Chaudhary  
Room No. 29,  
Civil Court,  
Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh.

#### AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, Department of Labour, vide its notification no. L-12025(12)/85-D.II(A) dt. 21st June, 1985, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal;

Whether the action of State Bank of India in relation to their Gorakhpur Branch in terminating the services of Shri Ram Chander Dubey and 24 other employees of the Bank, (as mentioned in annexure) is justified ? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled ?

## Annexure to the reference :

1. Shri Ram Chandra Dubey
2. Shri Ram Nath Gupta
3. Shri Harikesh Singh
4. Shri Krishna Dutt Upodhyaya
5. Shri Maryed Singh
6. Shri Durga Prasad Singh
7. Shri Jagdish Singh
8. Shri Hanuman Prasad
9. Shri Uday Pratap Singh
10. Shri Brindaban Tripathi
11. Shri Arjun Prasad Tripathi
12. Shri Daya Shanker Lal
13. Shri Krishan Dhar Dubey
14. Shri Shyam Lal Chaudhary
15. Shri Yamuna Saran Tripathi
16. Shri Daya Shanker Pandey
17. Shri Ajit Kumar Biswas
18. Shri Jagdish Chandra Gupta
19. Shri Geeta Prakash Pandey
20. Shri Harish Chandra Dwevidi
21. Shri Prem Shanker Tiwari
22. Shri Pranpati Pandey
23. Shri Panchdeo Pathak
24. Shri Sachitanand Pandey
25. Shri Shreeram Yadava
26. Shri Triyugi Narain Yadav

2. The case of the workmen is that they were appointed by the management bank between the period 25-5-61 to 19-11-62, initially for a period of two months and continued thereafter without any further letter of appointment. That the petitioners were appointed against clear permanent vacancies of cashiers/cash clerks in the non subordinate cadre and were doing the duties of regular nature, but the bank management did not treat them as permanent hand. It is further contended that the bank management wanted to discriminate, harass and victimize the petitioners and to retrench them with view to give appointment to the interested persons including relations and favourites of head cashier and that with a view to employee interested persons the bank decided to hold a written test in order to get rid off the petitioners who had served continuously from 61 to 62 and till May 1965 as money testors. The petitioners sensing unfair labour practice, filed a civil suit number 103/65 to restrain the bank management from holding the test which was ultimately decided in appeal by District Judge, holding that the action of the management was unjustified.

3. The management bank having failed to recruit the interested persons took recourse to the provisions of para 522(1) of the Shastri Award to get rid off the petitioners and their services were terminated by giving them 3 months pay in lieu of notice. It is further averred that the termination of the petitioners by resorting the provision of para 522(1) of the Shastri Award to get rid off the petitioners fire without following the proper norms and principles of natural justice and on that count the termination under said para of the Shastri Award is liable to be quashed. The petitioners also contested the termination on the ground that the authority who passed the termination order was incompetent to terminate as the power or terminate vested only with the Central or Local Board of the bank which was the punishing authority prior to 11-7-72 under the State Bank of India General Regulation 1965. It is further contended that the termination of the petitioners is also void as the bank violated the mandatory provision of para 522(6) and 524 of the Shastri Award as modified by provision of para 239 and 240 of the Labour Appellate Tribunal Award of 1964. It is further contended that the termination of the petitioners amounts to retrenchment and as the provisions of section 25 F, G and H of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, were not complied with, the termination is void ab initio. The petitioners have also taken the plea

that the bank violated the provisions of articles 14 and 16 of the Indian Constitution and lastly prayed that the termination of the petitioners be declared illegal, void and they be reinstated in service with full back wages.

4. Management Bank contested the claim of the petitioners on the ground that the claim statement is not verified by all the 26 petitioners as required under law and that the relief for compensation and interest at the rate of 18 per cent was beyond the scope of adjudication referred, that the claim of the workmen is belated as it would not be possible for the bank now to absorb the petitioners without causing serious dislocation. That the petitioners having availed remedy before civil court are debarred from seeking remedy under Industrial Dispute Act as it is settled law that a workman governed by I. D. Act is entitle to avail his remedy either in the civil court or under the Industrial Dispute Act but could not avail both. That the reference order is illegal, invalid as Central Government has initially declined to make a reference, but the central government referred the same later violating the principles of natural justice and lastly it is contended by the bank management that the reference is barred by principles of Res judicata as the matter was finally decided by Civil Court In Appeal. Besides the above legal objection the management has contested the petition on merits as follows :

According to the management workmen nos. 1 to 6 were appointed as money testor at State Bank of India at Gorakhpur on 29-5-61 and the workmen of serial Nos. 7 to 13 were appointed purely as money testor in the said bank on 20-7-1961 and the workmen mentioned at serial nos. 14 to 24 were appointed temporarily as money testor on 24-9-62 and the workmen mentioned at serial nos. 25 and 26 were appointed as such on 19-11-62.

5. The provisions of Sastri award are application to the management bank and in view of para 522(1) of the same the services of a permanent employee could be terminated by giving 3 months notice or 3 months pay in lieu of notice. That under the then prevalent system in the bank which system was duly recognised by Shastri Award para 417 and 418, the Head cashier take security for entire working of the cash department and conditionally responsible for any loss or shortage that might be occasioned in the cash department and the appointment in the cash department were made on the recommendation of the Chief Cashier only if he give guarantee about each employee of the cash department. In July 1969 Shri L. P. Tewari the then Head Cashier of State Bank of India Gorakhpur Branch advised the then branch manager (agent) of the Branch that he could not accept the risk and responsibility of the workmen regarding their work and conduct as they refused to sign the register in token of receipt of the currency notes besides their nonobservance of established practice prevailing in the cash department. The matter was thereafter referred to the local Board of State Bank of India, Kannur, and the local Board considered the matter in detail and resolved on 13-8-69 that the services of the petitioners workmen to be terminated on payment of 3 months salary and allowances in lieu of notice under para 522(1) of Sastri Award. In accordance with the orders of the local Board the termination orders in respect of each of the 26 workmen dated 14-8-69, were served on them. Despite these the management contends that the petitioners were appointed as temporary hands in cash department and continued to be temporary till the termination of their services and the bank management treated them as permanent employees in accordance with the judgement of the District Judge, Gorakhpur, in appeal no. 4167, arising out of suit no. 103/65, decided by Civil Judge, Gorakhpur.

6. Shri Mohinder Singh, the then Staff Superintendent Local Head Office, State Bank of India, Kannur was designated authority empowered to take disciplinary action and passed original orders imposing punishment in respect of employees of the branch and its sub office. Shri Mohinder Singh further nominated to be the manager of the bank under the bank award and in that capacity was authorised to pass orders of discharge in respect of award employees of the bank. The civil suit filed by the workmen against their

termination was dismissed by trial court but in appeal it was held that the civil court has no jurisdiction in the matters governed by the Industrial Dispute Act.

7. Chapter 21 of the Sastri Award deals with cash deposit facility bonds and guarantee funds etc. Para 417 of the same lays down that security is taken from the members of the staff working in the cash department as per contract in some of the banks. With reference to Cashier and Asstt. Cashier the general practice is to take some kind of security word what is known as "Treasury System" is not enforce. The head cashier gives guarantee on behalf of cashier working under him. He generally takes security deposits from such people. Para 418 of the same deals with "Treasury System". In that system certain forms and individuals employed as Treasurers with whom contracts are entered into by the bank and the treasurer recommends the employees and guarantees their fidelity. They are appointed by the bank in its cash department. The Treasurer is either paid in lump-sum or on scale calculated according to the numbers of the employees. Usually when the treasurer discontinues their guarantee employee are not retained in the cash department.

8. In the above context, it has to be seen whether the employees were employees of the Head Cashier of the Bank.

9. It is common ground that the workmen were appointed as money tester in cash department of the State Bank of India Gorakhpur Branch on 29-5-61, or some of them thereafter, but not after 1962. Their appointment initially must have been in temporary capacity or on probation and probation must have been for 6 months in view of para 20.8 of the Bipartite Settlement. Admittedly they had to be appointed on the recommendation of the head cashier. It is admitted by the workman in his cross examination that as his appointment was made on the guarantee of the head cashier and that he initially received the appointment letter for the most of money tester for two months and thereafter did not get any document by the bank management.

10. The management has filed annexure B which is extract of rule 18 of State Bank of India. It lays down thus :

Every employee who is appointed as head cashier shall execute a agreement for service in the form prescribed by the bank and shall be bound by terms of the agreement whereunder he will be required to subscribe to a account style head cashier security account constituted by bank for the purposes of performing a reserve to meet losses which may arise by reasons of any act or omission or negligence on the part of the head cashier and persons for whom they are responsible, in cases where other means of recovery of such losses have failed or are not applicable.

The management has filed one such annexure by way of illustration which is annexure C to the affidavit of the management witness. In this in clause 3-A it is laid down thus :

All appointments to the staff under the control of the Head Cashier shall be made by the bank on the recommendation of the Head Cashier. The Bank shall have the right in its absolute discretion to reject any such recommendation and to call upon the Head Cashier to make a fresh nomination or nominations until a candidate or candidates suitable in the opinion, of the bank for such post or posts has/have been nominated by the Head Cashier. The power of dismissal of such staff shall vest solely in the bank.

This clause or any other clause in the agreement does not give any right as to what will happen if the head cashier withdraws his recommendation originally given for all intent and purposes the appointment is in the bank in the head cashier department and the bank obtains the recommendations of the head cashier at the time of appointment as the official so appointed have to work under him dealing with cash etc. No power had been given to head cashier to get him terminated or termination by withdraw-

ing the recommendation. In all eventuality the power of dismissal vested with the management bank. Management has filed the letter of Shri L. P. Tewari Head Cashier annexure A to the affidavit of the management dt. 14-7-69 that he can not accept the risk and responsibility for the work and conduct of the 26 workmen as money tester for following 5 reasons namely, not carrying on duties according to the instructions issued by him, refusal to count and sort out bundles of note, refusal to sign register in token of having received particular amount of note, resort to physical assault, rebuke and hurling shoes on the head cashier, a similar treatment meted out to predecessor Shri A. P. Anand and there is no change in their attitude after direction by court that they be appointed as probationer. Admittedly all these workmen were appointed at the time of Shri R. S. Tewari as money tester on his recommendation. It was after the transfer of Shri R. S. Tewari, that the present head cashier Shri L. P. Tewari took charge and wrote this letter dated 14-7-69 annexure A of the management's affidavit dt. 15-2-86, withdrawing his risk and responsibilities for these money testers. In the end he wrote that it was not his intention to stand in the way of appointment and if it was so decided by the head office they may be posted else where. Though Shri L. P. Tewari had earlier undertaken the risk and responsibility of the workmen working in the cash department vide his letter dt. 25-3-64 addressed to Agent State Bank of India, Gorakhpur. In the bank ground of these allegations made by Shri L. P. Tewari in his letter dt. 14-7-69 the management took recourse to para 522(1) of Sastri Award. It is needless to emphasise here that the workmen chose a wrong forum and went to civil court which gave its finding that the court had no jurisdiction and when they preferred appeal, the appellate court also confirmed the decision of the lower court and ultimately the workmen raised the industrial dispute which for some reason or the other was not referred for adjudication initially but when the workmen filed a writ in the Delhi High Court, the Government referred the dispute as per directions in the writ. This explains the delay in reference coming for adjudication.

11. Admittedly, the workmen who were appointed initially in the year 1961-62 had completed more than 240 days in service and who have been terminated without compliance of section 25F, G and H of the Act. It is admitted that none of these provisions were followed rather the management followed the provision of para 522(1) of the Sastri Award which is applicable to the permanent employees. The workmen having worked for a such long time i.e. since 14-8-61 to 69, workmen would not have continued in temporary capacity from 61 to 69 when admittedly they were all working at one place meaning thereby on work of permanent nature was there and thus they had acquired permanent status, it was on that count the management terminated their services under para 522(1) of Sastri Award. Para 522(1) of Sastri Award lays down :

In cases not involving disciplinary action for misconduct and subject to clause (6) below the employment of permanent employee may be terminated by three months notice or on payment of 3 months pay in lieu of notice.

Clause 6 of the same deals with closing down or retrenchment of more than 5 employees which is not the case here. It is not the case that the workmen had become superfluous and they were the junior most in the category, hence retrenched. Thus this clause does not apply. Para 522(1) does not give a blanket right of termination. The termination of a permanent employee should be for justifying cause and particularly not involving disciplinary action. The action of the management in terminating the workmen vide letter dated 14-8-69 w.e.f. 16-8-69 by giving 3 months pay soon after receiving the letter of Shri L. P. Tiwari dated 14-7-69 shows that the management were motivated in terminating the services of the workmen on account of the allegations made in the letter of Shri L. P. Tewari. As the workmen had acquired permanent status by long standing their services could not have been terminated except by way of giving them a charge sheet for misconduct a proper enquiry and by way of punishment. None of these things were done. In these circumstances, the termination of these

workmen simplicitor having recourse of provision of para 522(1) of Sastri Award and paying 3 months pay and allowances in lieu of notice is not justified.

12. Management has taken plea that the dispute is highly belated. I have already discussed above the reasons how the matter get belated, first the workmen chose wrong forum of civil court and secondly the government declined to refer the dispute at the first instant and ultimately reference was made when the workmen filed writ in the Delhi High Court and the government was given direction to refer the same.

13. On the point of resjudicata taken by management on the ground that the matter was agitated before the civil court and some findings given. The Civil Court was not competent to adjudicate upon the matter of termination in the case of the workmen, hence that judgment would not be a judgment of a competent court of law and hence could not be looked into for purposes of applying the principles of res-judicata. It is true that the workmen's prayer for compensation and interest at the rate of 18 per cent can not be looked into in this dispute. The Tribunal has simply to give its award on the point referred by the Government and not any strenuous relief claimed by the workmen in the claims petition.

14. Regarding competency of the person terminating the services of the workmen I agree that management with Shri Mahendra Singh acting as Staff Superintendent of Local Head Office of State Bank of India, Kanpur, being designated authority to take decision and disciplinary action and pass orders of punishment was competent to give termination order in the capacity of Manager under direction of the Local Board of State Bank of India, Kanpur.

15. Management representative Shri Vijai Mansingh has argued that it is not a case of retrenchment but of a discharge simplicitor. In Sundermonoy's case Hon'ble Supreme Court held that termination (expression of service) for any reason what-so-ever now covers every kind of termination except those not expressly included in 25F or not expressly provided for by other provisions of the Act such as 25FF and 25FFF. (SCC, 1976, page 1111, State Bank of India Versus Sundermoney).

16. It has been argued that reference to the ruling Santosh Gupta Versus State Bank of Patiyala A.I.R. 1980 S.C. 1219, holding that retrenchment includes every kind of termination is not applicable in the instant case. The reason argued is that the said ruling was given by a Bench comprising two Judges of the Hon'ble Supreme Court whereas a Ruling as reported in A.I.R. 1957 Supreme Court page 95, (Pipraich Sugar Mills Versus Pipraich Sugar Mills Mazdoor Union, and also at page 121 Varsey Light Railway Company Versus K. N. Joglekar stands in which it has been specifically held that the term "retrenchment means retrenchment only because of superfluous labour or closure of factory. It is argued that that judgment of Pipraich Sugar Mills was delivered by 4 Judge' of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the said judgment of 1957 is fully applicable in the instant case. He has further argues that the case of Varsi Light Co. was dealt with by five judges of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and consequently, the ruling of 1980 S.C. page 1219 delivered by the two Judges of the Hon'ble S.C. can not over ride the earlier judgments of larger bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court which should prevail over the subsequent judgment by smaller Bench. It is argued that the decision of the Supreme Court given by larger Bench should have preference over the cases in which expression has been made by smaller Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The reply is not far to seek. In L. Robert De'Souza Versus Executive Engineer, Southern Railway, A.I.R. 1982 Supreme Court, page 854 wherein it was held thus at page 814.

This court has consistently held in SBI Vs. Sundermoney A.I.R. 1976 S.C. page 1111, Hindustan Steel Versus Presiding Officer, Labour Court A.I.R. 1977 SC page 31, DCM Vs Shambhoo Nath A.I.R. 1978 page 8 S.C., that expression termination of service for any reason whatsoever now covers every kind of termination of service except those not

expressly included under section 25F or not exclusively provided for by other provision of the act such as 25-FF and 25-FFF. It was attempted to be urged that in view of the decision of this court in Pipraich Sugar Mills Versus Pipraich Sugar Mills Mazdoor Union AIR 1957 S.C. page 95, the ratio of which was to reaffirm by a constitution bench of this court in Hari Prasad Shiv Kumar Shukla Versus B.-D. Divakar AIR 1957 S.C. page 121 all the later decision run counter to the ratio of the Constitution Bench and must be treated per incurim. This contention need not detain us because first in Hindustan Steel Limited Case then in Sontosh Gupta's case and lastly in Mohan Lal V. Bharat Electronics Ltd. Case 1981 S.C.C. 225 'AIR 1981 S.C. 1253' it was in terms held that the decision of Sundermoney's case was not at all in consistent with the decision of the Constitution Bench in Hari Prasad Shukla's case and not only required to reconsideration but the decision in Sundermoney's case was approved in the aforementioned 3 cases. This position is buttressed by the decision in DCM case wherein striking off the name of workman from the roll was held to be retrenchment. It is therefore, the settled law that the expression termination of service for any reason whatsoever in the definition of the expression retrenchment in S. (oo) of the Act covers every kind of termination of service except those not expressly included in sec. 25-F or not expressly provided for by other provisions of the act such as SS. 25-FF and 25-FFF."

It was further observed in para 6 as follows :

We are not disposed to undertake this recurring futile exercise for the obvious reasons that on four different occasions in Hindustan Steel Limited case a Division Bench of this Court consisting of Chandrachud Goswami and Gupta, JJ in Sundermoney's case a bench consisting of Chandrachud, Krishna Iyer and Gupta JJ. in Santosh Gupta case a bench consisting of Krishna Iyer and O Chinnappa Reddy, JJ and a bench of two Judges consisting of Gupta J and one of us in Mohan Lal's case (AIR 1981 SC 1253 have repeatedly undertaken this very detailed inconsistency of any nature and kind nor any conflict contradiction or repugnancy between the decision of the constitution bench in Hari Prasad Shukla's case and aforementioned after four decisions and they stand in harmony with each other and the later decision take note of an amendment in the relevant provisions of Industrial Disputes Act and therefore, the construction put on the expression retrenchment in the aforementioned decisions pronounced the settled view of this court.

18. Even if the Head Cashier had taken Jananat of the workmen regarding their honesty and integrity their services could not be terminated if the guarantee had been withdrawn by the head cashier in the absence of a proof and fact of dishonesty and want of integrity after a proper charge and enquiry. In the instant case order of discharge simplicitor was merely a camouflage for an order of dismissal for misconduct. This could not have been done without a charge sheet enquiry and for the reasonable opportunity of defence. In this connection, I may quote the ruling of Shri Anup Jaiwal Versus Government of India reported in 1984 Lab. I.C. page 343 Supreme Court.

19. Thus in any view of the matter the services of the workmen could not have been terminated. Consequently I hold that the action of the management of State Bank of India in relation to their Gorakhpur Branch in terminating the services of Shri Ram Chander Dubey and 25 others employees of the bank as mentioned in the Annexure is not justified.

20. The result is that all the workmen mentioned in the Annexure to the reference order are entitle to be reinstated in service w.e.f. 16-8-69.

21. I, therefore, give my award accordingly.

22. Let 6 copies of this award be sent to the Government for its publication.

Dated : 4-2-1987.

R. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-12025/12/85-D.II(A)/(Pt.)]

का. आ. 888.—ओशोगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सचिवाल, प्रथमा बैंक, मुरादाबाद, के प्रबंधतत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ओशोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सचिवाल ओशोगिक प्रधिकार कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सचिवाल का 12-3-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 888.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur, as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Prathama Bank, Moradabad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 12th March, 1987.

BEFORE SHRI R. B. SRIVASTAVA 9, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 200/83

In the matter of dispute between;

Shri Mirajuddin,  
S/o Shri Wahaj Uddin,  
r/o Village & PO Bhoj Pur,  
Moradabad-244001.

AND

The Chairman,  
Prathma Bank,  
Head Office,  
Nainital Road,  
Moradabad.

APPEARANCE :

Shri Narendra Chaudhary---for the workman.  
Shri S. P. Singh---for the Management.

#### AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-12012/241/82-D.II(A) dated 13th June, 1983, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

Whether the action of the management of the Prathma Bank Moradabad in terminating the services of Shri Mairajuddin, Junior Clerk from 21st November, 1978 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?

The case of the applicant workman is that he was appointed as junior clerk on 15th March, 1978 and posted as such in its Sultanpurdost branch of Moradabad, and he continued to work upto 21st November, 1978 without any break in his service. The management admits that his initial appointment was for two months which was subsequently extended by further two months each time and the last term expired on 21st December, 1978. The workman was appointed after selection for the post of junior clerk and was given proper training at its Pipalsarai branch and after completion of the same was appointed in regular cadre, that post is still there and was not a post of temporary nature and the appointment was in scale 200/320. That on the date of his termination i.e. 21st November, 1978, workman had completed 240 days continuous service and there was no reason for workman's retrenchment as there was neither reductions of cadre nor surpluses of strength, that the persons appointed after him are still continuing in service and that after termination of the workman several persons have been recruited under two selections. That the action of the management is illegal and he is entitled to be reinstated reinstated in service.

3. The management in its written statement contended that the services of the said workman was terminated on 21st November, 1978 after serving him a notice dated 15th October, 1978 on 17th October, 1978, even though the service of the workman had expired on 21st November, 1978 by efflux of time. The workman also filed a declaratory civil

suit numbered as 460/78 in the court of Munsif Moradabad, which was dismissed on 26th July, 1979, and hence the present case is barred by principles of res judicata. According to the management the provisions of the RRB Act 1976 has been given over ridding effect and according to section 17 of the said Act RRB could appoint its staff on such condition which it thought fit. It is further contended that section 32 of the said Act provides that the provisions of RRB Act 1976 shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law for the time being enforced or in any instrument having effect by virtue of other law other than the said law and in this way the terms and condition of the employees appointed in the bank who prevailed over other laws including ID Act 1947.

4. Industrial law is social legislature which applies to whole of India and the Banking industry is a industry and is controlled by Central Government as the sponsoring bank of the management Prathma Bank is a nationalised bank i.e. Syndicate Bank under the control of the Central Government. Under the I. D. Act the appropriate government is central government in the case of RRBs established under section 3 of the RRBs Act 1976, it is that appropriate government which has referred the industrial dispute under section 10 of the ID Act, thus ID Act has overriding effect over RRB Act 1976.

5. Management witness has admitted that the workman was appointed temporarily on 15-3-1978 for months which was extended for another two months till 15-5-1978 he worked with the management bank with breaks till 21-11-1978 and in between there were two breaks one for 4 days and the other for two days. Deducting these 6 days between period 15-3-1978 to 21-11-1978 it would be more than 240 days, in view of section 25-B(2) of the I.D. Act despite breaks it will be deemed to be a continuous service in span of one year. For such employees termination of service would have been effected without compliance of provision of section 25F and giving retrenchment compensation which was admittedly done in the instant case. Management witness has no knowledge if juniors were retained in service or the fresh hands were recruited after termination of the workman.

6. The workman in his cross examination has admitted that he lost the civil suit which he had filed. The judgment of the civil court has been filed by the management as paper No. 8 of list dated 26-9-1983. That judgment would not be a judgment of a competent court of law and could not be looked into for the purposes of applying the principles of res judicata. I.D. Act is a social legislation and will have overriding effect over the general laws. For determination of industrial dispute it is only the labour court and tribunal which had a right to adjudicate on reference being made by appropriate government and not the civil court. Under the circumstances the judgment of the civil court being not a judgment of a competent court of law would have not binding effect and could not be applied even in principles to an industrial dispute referred under Industrial Dispute Act. Section 37 of the I. D. Act specially lays down that no suit prosecution or any other legal proceedings shall lie against persons for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or under rules made thereunder. Thus the judgment of the civil court had no effect.

7. The termination of the workman is further illegal as Juniors were retained and the workman was not considered when making fresh appointment and in view of the provisions of section 25G and H the termination of the workman amounts to be void and illegal.

8. In view of the above circumstances and discussions made above, I hold that the action of the management bank was not justified and the result is that the workman has to be reinstated in service will full back wages.

9. I, therefore, give my award accordingly.

Let six copies of this award be sent to the Government for its publication.

R. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-12012/241/82-D. II(A)/(Pt.)]

का. ग्रा. 889.—श्रोतोगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के भनुस्तर में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्रथम बैंक, मुरादाबाद के प्रबंधतत्र में मन्ड़गु नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, प्रत्युष में निर्दिष्ट श्रोतोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रोतोगिक प्रधिकारण कानपुर के प्रबंध को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-3-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 889.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur, as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Prathama Bank, Moradabad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th March, 1987.

BEFORE SHRI R. B. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 195 of 1983

Reference No. L-12012/242/82/D-II(A) dated 30-5-1983

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Mumtaz Husain,  
S/o Shri Imdad Husain,  
R/o House No. 107/D-6,  
Moti Bagh (Diwan ka Hata),  
Moradabad.

AND

The Chairman,  
Prathama Bank,  
Head Office,  
Nainital Road,  
Moradabad.

APPEARANCE :

Shri Narendra Chaudhary—Workman's representative.  
Shri R. K. Gupta—for the Management.

#### AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-12012/242/82-D-II(A) dated 30th May, 1983, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this tribunal for adjudication :

Whether the action of the Chairman, Prathama Bank, Moradabad in relation to its Mundhepande Branch in terminating the services of Shri Mumtaz Husain Junior clerk from 12th January, 1981 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?

2. The case of the workman is that in response to an advertisement of the management bank in the year 1976, workman applied for the post of junior clerk and was selected and appointed as such on 3rd September, 1976, that post was a post of permanent nature and still there in the management bank. Workman's services were terminated w.e.f. 12th January, 1981 when he had put in continuous service in the management bank for more than 4 years. The workman was terminated w.e.f. 12th January, 1981 as it was found detrimental to the interest of the bank. The services of the workman was terminated w.e.f. 12th January, 1981 in terms of regulation No. 10(2)(a)(ii) read together with regulation No. 10(2)(B) after giving him one months salary by way of notice and salary for the period due adjusting past arrears. Thus the services of the workman have been terminated without any charge sheet enquiry and without an opportunity to defend himself. That the workman was terminated by way of punishment and in violation of principles of natural justice thus the termination was unsustainable and illegal. The termination has been called illegal also on the ground that a number of junior clerks have been retained and several other junior persons have been appointed and he has consequently prayed for his reinstatement.

3. The management in its written statement has contended that the workman was appointed as probationary junior clerk in the management bank on 30th September, 1976. In the management bank there was a cash safe which had double lock system key and one of the key remained with the management and the other key remained with the clerk or cashier who is known as joint custodian. The workman Shri Mumtaz Husain was holding the key of the cash safe of the management branch which could be opened for cash transaction only when both joint custodian were present and opened locks with their respective keys. During period 1980 workman remained absent for several days without handing over the keys of the safe which resulted in hardship to the customers and absence of the employee lowering the image of the management bank. Workman was informed several time about the condition of his employment that he had to stay at his place of posting but he repeatedly defied the orders of the head office. When the workman continued to remain absent the information was conveyed to him through publication in Amar Ujala but the workman did not appeared to join duty despite that. In this way the workman committed an act of misconduct by absenting himself from duty without seeking permission from the competent authority and several occasions while holding the other key of the cash safe. In this way he was absent 3 days in June, 1980, 19 days from 14th August, 1st September, 1980, 7 days from 10th September, 1980 to 16th September, 1980, one day on 28th October, 6 days from 30th October to 4th November and lastly 3 days from 11th November, to 13th November, though the workman was absent on 28th October, 1980 he tried to mark his attendance on 28th October, 1980 and thus tempered the management records i.e. attendance register of the management. In these circumstances, the management has two courses open it was either to take action against him for misconduct and remove him in view of regulation No. 30 of the banks regulation or to terminate his services under regulation No. 10(2)(a)(2) of the Prathama Bank Staff regulation 1980. The bank adopted the latter course and enquiry usually consumed longer course consequently his services were terminated from 12th January, 1980.

4. The Prathama Bank Staff Regulation 1980 have been framed by employer bank in accordance with the power conferred upon them by board of directors under section 30 of RRB Act after consultation with the sponsor bank i.e. Syndicate Bank and Reserve Bank of India and previous sanction of the Central Government and that the terms and condition of service of the workmen is to be governed by contract embodied in the appointment letter dated 30th September, 1976 and the said staff regulation being a statutory force. It is further averred that in view of the provision of section 32 of the RRB Act 1976, the provisions of the said act shall have effect notwithstanding any thing contrary contained in any other law for the time being enforced or any instrument having effect by virtue of law other than the said act.

5. Even if it be so unless application of the ID Act is expressed barred by enactment the same will being a social legislation and passed by parliament for protection of the weaker section of the society i.e. workman from their employers and safe guarding their interest.

6. No doubt the provisions of para 10(2)(a)(ii) of the Staff regulation will apply to the facts of the present case but that does not give the management a blanket right to hire and fire and terminate the services of a workman without justifying cause.

7. The Labour Tribunal can go into the question whether the termination simplicitor is merely a camouflage to get rid off the workmen for some alleged misconduct or his for any other justifying reasons and the labour court and tribunal can go into the question to find out if the same is really malafide or bona fide.

8. The management contention in para 10 of the written statement that the workman's remedy is by way of damages in Civil Court and not in Industrial Dispute Act in view of clear provision of Regulation No. 10(2)(a). It is further averred that RRB Act 1976 have a overriding effect over the Industrial Dispute Act and thus this court has no jurisdiction. It may be mentioned here that in ID Act 1947 under section 2 dealing with definition it is laid down that appropriate government means in relation to an industrial dispute in an industry carried on by or under the authority of

Central Government or a RRB Establishment under sections of the RRB Act 1976, the Central Government. The appropriate Government i.e. Central Government in the instant case being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. Thus it can not be said that Industrial Dispute Act is not applicable to the facts of the present case or that RRB Act or regulation made thereunder as the over riding effect over the ID Act.

9. It is admitted by the management witness that the workman was appointed initially on 30th September, 1976 and was transferred and further stated that he was terminated on 12th January, 1981 and thus the workman was continuous workman without break. According to him his services were terminated on account of an authorised leave on different dates when he was holding keys of cash as joint custodian in charge. No charge sheet was given or any departmental enquiry was held. He goes on to depose that workman was given notice by post and by publication in newspaper and by telegram that he should come and join his duties. He admits that in Moradabad there was curfew in certain mohalla for which the instructions were there and on those days the bank did not open. When confronted with leave application dated 12th August, 1980 he stated that he is not able to say if the endorsement on it was of Branch Manager and has no knowledge if the workman was on leave on 13th August, 1980 or that there was curfew on those days at Moradabad. He however, admits that there was curfew in Moradabad for 4 or 5 days. He admits that no retrenchment compensation, notice or notice pay was given to the workman at the time of his termination.

10. From the averments and depositions of the management witness it is clear that though his services were terminated apparently under regulation No. 10(2)(a) which is almost similar to para 522(1) of the Sashtri Award Management had no blanket right to terminate without showing him a show cause notice for misconduct or long absence without sanction of proper leave and an enquiry.

11. In Central Bank of India Versus State of Jammu & Kashmir 1969 II LLJ Page 646 it has been observed thus :

It is true that in general cases contracts of employment or provisions in standing orders authorise an industrial employer to terminate the services of its employee after giving notice for one month or paying salary for one month in lieu of notice and normally an employer in a proper case is entitled to exercise this power but where order of discharge passed by the employer in such cases which gives rise to an industrial dispute the form of the order by which the employees services were terminated would not be decisive, the industrial adjudication would be entitled to examine the substance of the matter and decide whether the termination in fact discharge simplicitor or it amounts to dismissal which has put on a 'clock' of a discharge simplicitor.

In the instant case the management has admitted that the services of the workman were terminated for long absence without proper sanction of leave, this was mala fide and unjust on the part of the management. The management should have charge sheeted the workman first for his long absence and if there was no reasonable explanation and justifying cause a proper enquiry should have been held and only then the services of the workman could have been terminated by way of punishment. As all this was not done, the termination of the workman was illegal and he is entitled to be reinstated in service with full back wages.

12. I, therefore, held that the action of the management was not justified and workman has to be reinstated with full back wages.

13. I, therefore, give my award accordingly.

14. Let 6 copies of this award be sent to the Government for its publication.

R. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

Dated : 4-3-1987.

[No. L-12012/242/82-D.II(A)/(Pt.)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 मार्च, 1987

का. आ. 890.—श्रीरामेश्वर विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसार में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व आरांडीह कालियरी मेसर्ज सी. मी. एम., डाक जारगांडीह (पिरोटिह) के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीरामेश्वर विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीरामेश्वर प्रधिकरण न. 2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार ने 4-3-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 19th March, 1987

S.O. 890.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jarangdih Colliery of M/s. Central Coalfields Limited, P.O. Jarangdih, Dist. Giridih, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th March, 1987.

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 2 of 1986

In the matter of an industrial disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Jarangdih Colliery of M/s. C.C. Ltd. and their workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : Shri J. P. Singh, Advocate.  
On behalf of the employers : Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated. Dhanbad, the 26th February, 1987

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-24012 (68)/85-D.IV(B), dated, the 17th/26th December, 1985.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of Jarangdih Colliery of M/s. C. C. Ltd., P.O. Jarangdih District Giridih in denying regularisation as Cat. 1 Mazdoor to Shri Rudna Chamar is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workman Shri Rudna Chamar was first appointed as Coal cutter in 1965 on piece rated basis in Jarangdih colliery which was then under the management of N.C.D.C. Ltd. having its headquarters at Ranchi. Such piece rated workers were not given any appointment letter by N.C.D.C. and they were paid according to the work done by them. He continued to work as coal cutter upto the year 1970. Consequent upon the introduction of the wagescale of the Wage Board recommendation in 1967 all colliery management including National Coal Development Corporation became selective in the manner of absorbing piece rated workers on their own rolls. With the result that the management of Jarangdih colliery did not absorb the concerned workman on the permanent roll and did not include his name in the statutory registers of the colliery. The concerned workman requested the management from time to time to put him in the permanent roll of the colliery. Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, of which the concerned workmen is the member requested the management to absorb the concerned workman in the permanent roll of the colliery but could not succeed. However, the management started taking work from the concerned workman as casual labour. The concerned workman was asked

to prepare belts, boxes and some other goods of the management out of the rejected conveyor belts. The concerned workman gradually picked up expertise in the job of preparing belts. The concerned workman and his union requested the management several times to allow the concerned workman Cat. I wages as General Mazdoor keeping in view the nature of work being done by the concerned workman. The management did not concede to their demand and kept him as casual labour and paid him on vouchers for the amount of work done by him. The R.C.M.S. Jarangdih made a formal demand vide letter dated 29-2-84 in item No. 29 for giving Cat. I wages to the concerned workman. There was a discussion on the said demand on 23-4-83 between the management and the union and the minutes of discussion in Item No. 29 will show that the management turned down the demand of the union. Again on various demands including the demand made for the concerned workman by the union there was a discussion on 21-5-85 at Area level. Item No. 14 of the minutes of discussion of that date will show that the union was advised to put up the case of the concerned workman at the headquarters level. The Secretary of the RCMS union pursued the matter in respect of the concerned workman at the headquarters level but no discussion was possible and thereafter the union by letter dated 1-12-84 raised an industrial dispute before the A.I.C.(C) Hazaribagh. During the conciliation the management disputed the relationship of employer and employee between the management and the concerned workman. It was also disclosed at that time that the records of the colliery did not show that the concerned workman was named in the registers of the establishment as a workman. It was however, admitted by the management that the concerned workman was employed in casual roll for a few days and thereafter he relinquished his employment. The union by their letter dated 14-4-85 reviewed the stand taken by the management and it was reported that the concerned workman regularly worked as coal cutter between 1965 and 1970 which could be ascertained from the registers maintained by the management. The action of the management in refusing to put the concerned workman in Cat. I is an act of unfair labour practice when the concerned workman is serving the colliery in one capacity or the other since 1965. The concerned workman being Harijan deserves all consideration by the management. It is prayed that the concerned workman be regularised in Cat. I Mazdoor atleast from 29-2-84 when the formal demand was made by the union for the first time.

The case of the management is that there is no relationship of employer and employee between the management and the concerned workman. The reference made to the Tribunal is contrary to the demand made by the sponsoring union when the dispute was raised before the A.I.C.(C) Hazaribagh. The concerned workman is not a "Workman" within the meaning of S. 2(s) of the I.D. Act and in the eye of law there is no valid industrial dispute.

The concerned workman Shri Rudna Chamar was working as a Petty contractor. He used to prepare belts required for Safety lamp on contract and used to supply the same and is being paid for the actual work done by him on the basis of bills submitted by him from time to time. He was required to do the job of preparing and supplying of safety lamp belts occasionally and it was not regular job being given to the concerned workman on contract. Such occasional arrangement could not transform a petty contractor into that of a workman of the management. The categorisation and job description of workers of coal industries were laid down in the Coal Wage Board Recommendation and in the subsequent NCWAs but they do not provide any job description for workers performing such job nor any Cat. I has been fixed for any such worker. As there is no relationship of employer and employee between the management and the concerned workman, the demand of the union is baseless and cannot legally be sustained. The management does not require any permanent worker for the purpose of making safety lamp belts as there is no continuous work of this type in the colliery. As there is no whole time work for person to prepare Safety Lamp belts, there is no question for the management for employing any permanent worker as Cat. I Mazdoor. The terms of reference is misconceived in as much as it refers to the demand of the union for the regularisation of the concerned person but the said question does not arise as the concerned workman was not employed by the management at any time. The question of regularisation

arises only when an employee is already employed by the management and not in the case of person who has not already been employed by the management. The management is not required to take any action to regularise the concerned workman as Cat. I Mazdoor and as such the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

The point to be determined in this case is whether the concerned person is "Workman" of the management and whether the concerned workman should be regularised as Cat. I Mazdoor.

The management examine one witness and the workmen examined three witnesses to prove the case of the respective parties. The management has produced payment vouchers which have been marked Ext. M-1 to M-1/8. The documents on behalf of the workmen have been marked Ext. W-1 to W-8.

It is an admitted fact that the concerned person Rudna Chamar was preparing Safety Lamp belt for Jarangdih Colliery. The dispute is whether the concerned person was doing the job and preparing safety lamp belt as a workman of the management or as a contractor and supplier of the Safety Lamp Belt. Admittedly there is no document produced to show that the concerned person was doing the said job as a workman of the management. There is no letter of appointment to show that the concerned workman had been appointed by the management as a workman to prepare the safety lamp belts. No register has also been produced to show that the concerned person was at any time engaged as a workman by the management. MW-1 is working as a Supdt. of Mines of Kathara area from July, 1980 to May, 1981 and was officer on special duty looking after Jarangdih Colliery. He was transferred to Jarangdih Colliery as Manager in 1981 and was still working there. He has stated that the concerned person did not work in Jarangdih Colliery. According to him the concerned person is working as a contractor for making belts used in the safety lamps and for this work the concerned person is paid on Vouchers. He has produced some vouchers which are marked Ext. M-1 to M-1/8. On perusal of vouchers Ext. M-1 to M-1/8 it will appear that the concerned person was preparing the belts for which the concerned person used to submit bills and the payment was made as stated in the exhibits. Thus the payment vouchers are admitted document and according to the workman also the concerned person was paid through vouchers in respect of the belts prepared and supplied by him to the colliery. MW-1 has further stated that the said work was not regularly done in the colliery and that the preparing of the safety lamp belts was started in sometimes since 1970 when the manufacturers of cap lamp discontinued to supply the belts. In his cross-examination MW-1 has stated that the concerned person was doing the said job since before he has joined Jarangdih Colliery and that the contract was renewed twice to the concerned workman during his period of stay at Jarangdih. It will appear from his evidence that there is no contract in writing and that the contract or its renewal was all oral. MW-1 has stated that there was no casual labour during his time at Jarangdih Colliery and only coal cutters in this colliery are piece rated workman. Thus it appears from the evidence of MW-1 that as there was no casual labour at Jarangdih colliery the concerned person had not worked as a casual labour and that as only coal cutters were piece rated workman in the colliery, the job of preparing Safety Lamp belts is not piece rated work of the management.

On the contrary the workman have examined three witnesses out of whom WW-3 Rudna Chamar is the concerned person. WW-2 Shri Jugal Kishore Singh is the Secretary of the R.C.M.S. Jarangdih Branch who had raised the industrial dispute for the concerned person and W-1 Shri Kansaraj is working as Lamp Issuer at Jarangdih Colliery. WW-1 has stated that he had seen the concerned person preparing belts out of the old conveyor belts since 1979. He has stated that the belts being prepared by the concerned person is used in the cap lamp. According to him the concerned person prepares the belts in the Cap Lamp room of Jarangdih Colliery. He has stated that the management supplies the old conveyor belt to the concerned person for the preparation of the belts. In cross-examination he has stated that from 1960 to 1968 he was working as Safety Lamp Cleaner in the Cap Lamp Room. He has stated that presently he is working as Lamp Issuer in Clerical Grade-III. He has admitted that a training certificate is required from Kill Burn & Co. for working in the Cap Lamp Room as cleaner or Lamp issue

clerk but he has not received the certificate from the Kill Burn Co., Dissergarh. It is doubtful whether he is actually working as Lamp Issuer in Jarangdih colliery because according to his evidence it appears that the certificate is required from Kill Burn and Co. for working on the Cap Lamp room as clearer of Lamp issue clerk and that as he had not the said certificate he could not have worked in the Cap Lamp room. He has further stated that he is not concerned with the preparation of the belts of the Cap Lamp and he has no knowledge about the terms and conditions between the concerned person and the management in respect of the preparation of the belt. Thus this witness WW-1 is not a competent witness to say that the concerned person was a workman of the management and he also does not know about the mode of payment to the concerned person. WW-2 is the Secretary of the RCMS Union. He has proved Ext. W-4 dated 29-2-84, Ext. W-5 dated 1-11-84 and Ext. W-6 dated 14-4-85. He is working in Jarangdih colliery since 1960 and presently he is a Mining Sirdar. According to him the concerned person was appointed in 1968 or 1969 as Miner in Jarangdih Colliery and since one year after his appointment the concerned person is doing the workman of preparing belts. The case of the workmen in the Written Statement is that the concerned person was working as a Miner from 1965 to 1970 but WW-2 does not support the period and he states that the concerned person was appointed in 1968 or 1969 as Miner. It is clear therefore that WW-2 is not a competent witness to say about the fact of appointment of the concerned person as a Miner in Jarangdih Colliery. In the cross-examination he has stated that he has not seen any paper regarding the appointment of Rudna Chamar as a Miner. WW-3 is the concerned person. He has stated that he had worked as a Miner for 15 months and thereafter he worked as a Mazdoor for about 13 years. It is thus clear from his evidence also that he had not worked as a Miner from 1965 in Jarangdih. He has stated that he had received bonus when he was working as a Miner and Mazdoor. He has stated that as Mazdoor he was preparing Safety Lamp belt in Jarangdih Colliery and was not working as a Thikadar. He has stated that he used to prepare 25 belts and its buckles per day and that he had got wages of Cat I wages for about 12 to 13 years. If this evidence of the concerned person is believed it will appear that he was preparing belts as Cat. I Mazdoor till 1982 as according to the evidence of WW-2 and the concerned person himself he was preparing the belts since about 1970. In his cross-examination he has stated that all the persons working in the colliery are members of the C.M.P.F. but he was not a member of the C.M.P.F. Had he been working in the colliery as a workman he also must have been a member of the C.M.P.F. and it obliquely shows that although he claims to have been receiving wages of Cat. I Mazdoor for about 12 to 13 years, he was not actually workman of the management otherwise he must have been a member of the C.M.P.F. He has further stated in his cross-examination that he had received bonus cards but the management used to take bonus card at the time of payment of bonus. Admittedly bonus cards are given to the concerned workmen to be retained by him and is not taken by the management at the time of payment of bonus. WW-3 does not possess any bonus card and he has tried to explain the non-availability of bonus card with him by giving the above explanation which does not appear to be correct. He has stated that he used to get one attendance on preparation of 25 belts, but there is no paper to show that he was getting one day's attendance for preparation of 25 belts. The workman have produced no paper to show that the concerned person was working as a Miner or as a Mazdoor in Cat. I in Jarangdih colliery. The only document which have been produced is Ext. W-8 which is a prescription of NCDCLtd. dated 5-1-70. It has been proved by WW-2 who has stated that Ext. W-8 is a prescription of Jarangdih Colliery hospital under the signature of Dr. Roy. It will appear from Ext. W-8 that the prescription was issued in the name of Rudna Rabidas whereas the concerned person is named Rudna Chamar. Although Chamar and Rabidas belong to the same caste. The change in the surname in Ext. W-8 cannot establish that Ext. W-8 was issued to the concerned person. Moreover the concerned person was preparing the belt for Jarangdih colliery since 1970 and he might have got the prescription Ext. W-8. But in any case the said exhibit cannot establish that the concerned person was an employee of the management.

The concerned person WW-3 has stated that he used to get one attendance on preparation of 25 belts meaning thereby that his attendance was being maintained by the manage-

ment. Ext. M-1 to M-8 are the admitted payment vouchers through which the concerned person had received the payment in respect of the belts prepared by him. It will appear from these exhibits that the concerned person was being paid at the fixed rate of belts prepared by him and there is absolutely no connection to show that he was given one day's attendance on preparation of 25 belts per day and he was paid wages on the basis of his attendance. Exhibit M-1 series clearly shows that the concerned person was being paid for the preparation of the belts at a fixed rate and that it does not establish that the concerned person was given one day's attendance on preparation of 25 belt per day. This evidence was introduced in order to show that the concerned person was not a contractor but was an employee of the management but it has not been at all established that the concerned person was getting attendance on the basis of belts being prepared by him per day.

Admittedly, the concerned person was not a member of the C.M.P.F. WW-3 himself has stated that all the persons working in the colliery are the members of C.M.P.F. It appears therefore that as the concerned person was not an employee of the management he was not a member of the C.M.P.F.

I have already discussed above that the concerned person has not produced the Bonus sheet although he claims to have been paid bonus and had received bonus sheet. Had he been an employee he must have received the bonus sheet. The non production of the bonus sheet also shows that the concerned person was not an employee.

Admittedly the concerned person was preparing the belt out of the old conveyor belt which was supplied by the management. It cannot be said that as the conveyor belt was supplied by the management to the concerned person for the preparation of the belt he was the employee and not a contractor. As a matter of fact we know that in most of the contractor's work materials are supplied by the management and the work is completed by the contractor. The fact that the concerned person prepares the belt out of the old conveyor belt supplied by the management cannot establish the fact that the concerned person was an employee.

It is stated by the concerned person that he was preparing the belts in the cap lamp room of Jarangdih colliery and he is supported by WW-1, on the contrary MW-1 has stated that the concerned person never worked in Jarangdih Colliery. MW-1 has further stated that the management did not supervise the work of the concerned person. He has also stated that the concerned person was seen preparing chappals etc. In the bazar which fact does not appear to have been challenged in his cross-examination. There is no evidence that the management supplied the tools with which the safety lamp belts were prepared by the concerned person. The facts stated by MW-1 show that the concerned person was not an employee and that the concerned person was an independent contractor. There is no evidence that the management was supervising or controlling the work of the concerned person.

MW-1 has stated that there are 1300 lamps in Jarangdih Colliery and that the belts are required to be changed once a year. The said fact is not challenged in the cross-examination of MW-1. However, WW-1 has stated in his cross-examination that there are 1500 cap lamps in the cap lamp room at Jarangdih colliery out of which about 300 to 400 cap lamps are out of order. He has stated that there are about 750 miners and other workers working in each shift of the mine and that 100 cap lamps are always ready for use in the cap lamp room. He has stated that one belt is required for each cap lamp. He has also stated that the concerned person prepares 30 to 35 belts per day. According to him the belts are changed at the interval of 3 months. He has tried to show that the preparation of the belts is regular work of the colliery but it appears from the evidence of MW-1 that there are 1300 cap lamps only for which 1300 belts are required in a year. If the concerned person was preparing belts @ 25/- per day, the concerned person can prepare all the 1300 belts in 52 days. Thus the preparation of the belts in the colliery cannot be a regular work so as to engage one person for this work throughout the work. This evidence shows the justification of the fact that the management does not require a permanent employee for the preparation of the

belts and employment of one person throughout the year will be an unnecessary expenditure. It is therefore stated by the management that as the work of preparation of belts cannot engage a person throughout the year, the management was getting that work done by giving the said work in contract and the said fact appears to have a support from the payment vouchers Ext. M-1 series. On perusal of the Wage Board Recommendation it will appear that there is no job of Mochi for preparation of belts and as such the management was not employing any Mochi for the preparation of the belts and was getting the said work done through contractor who is to supply the belts.

The workman have filed the minutes of discussed between the management and the RCMS Union Branch which have been marked Ext. W-1 and W-2. Ext. W-4 dated 29-2-82 is the charter of demands in which Item No. 29 is in respect of the concerned person Rudna Chamar for giving him Cat. I for the work being done by him on contract basis. Ext. W-1 is the minutes of discussion in respect of the said charter of demand. Item No. 29 of Ext. W-1 shows that the demand in Sl. No. 29 of Ext. W-4 was not possible to be complied. Ext. W-2 Item No. 14 relates to the case of the concerned person. It was discussed that the union may take up his case at the headquarters level but we do not find that the union took up the matter of the concerned person with the headquarters. Ext. W-5 and W-6 are the applications which were filed by the Union Secretary before the ALC(C) Hazaribagh in respect of the regularising the concerned person in Cat. I. Ext. W-7 is the failure report into the industrial dispute raised before the ALC(C) in respect the concerned person. These exhibits W-5, W-6 and W-7 do not lead to us to any conclusion.

It will appear form the case of the workman that the concerned person was working as Miner till 1970 and that thereafter he was preparing belts as Cat. I Mazdoor. The dispute was raised in respect of the concerned person on 29-2-84 for the first time as stated in the prayer portion of the W.S. of the workmen. It will thus appear that although the concerned person according to the workman was stopped work of a miner in 1970, he did not raise any dispute at that stage and the dispute is being raised in the year 1984. This shows that there is a great delay in raising the dispute and the fact that the dispute is a stale one itself debars the concerned person and the union from raising such a stale dispute.

In view of the discussion made above I hold that there is no relationship of employer and employee between the management and the concerned person and as such the concerned person is not a "workman" within the meaning of I.D. Act. As the concerned person was not an employee and workman of the management there can arise no question of his regularisation in Cat. I. The question of regularisation can only arise if the concerned person had already been in employment of the management. The fact of his employment as workman of the management being not proved, the concerned person cannot be regularised as Cat. I Mazdoor. I further hold that the concerned person was preparing the belts and supplying it to the management of Jarangdih Colliery as a contractor and that he was not preparing the belts as an employee of Jarangdih Colliery.

In the result, I hold that the action of the management of Jarangdih Colliery of M/s. C.C. Ltd., P.O. Jarangdih, Distt. Giridih in denying regularisation as Cat I Mazdoor to Shri Rudna Chamar is legal and justified and consequently the concerned person is entitled to no relief.

This is my Award.

Dt. 26-2-87.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-24012/68/85-D. IV (B)]

का. आ. 891.—प्रौद्योगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के मनुस्तरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व ईस्ट बोकारो कोलियरी मैसर्ज डिस्ट्री नि. के प्रबंधताल से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच मनुवंश में निरिष्ट प्रौद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रौद्योगिक प्रधिकरण नं. 2, सनाताद के पांच को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-3-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 891.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of West Bokaro Colliery of M/s. TISCO Ltd., P.O. Ghatotkand, Distt. Hazaribagh and their workmen, which was received by the central Government on the 3rd March, 1987.

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 1968 of 1985

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of West Bokaro Colliery of M/s. Tisco, P. O. Ghatotkand, Distt. Hazaribagh and their workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : Shri I. P. Singh, Advocate.  
On behalf of the employers : Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

State : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 23rd February, 1987

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-24012 (93)/85-D. JV(B), dated, the 2nd December, 1985.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of West Bokaro Colliery of Tisco, P. O. Ghatotkand, Distt. Hazaribagh in terminating the services of Shri Ahmed Ali who was appointed on 21-11-1981 as a casual worker on the length of service of his father Shri Habib Mistry is correct. If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ?"

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workman Shri Ahmed Ali is the son of Shri Habib Mistry. Habib Mistry had served in the West Bokaro Colliery of M/s. Tisco, for a long time. Habib Mistry, father of the concerned workman, had applied to the management for giving employment to his dependent son Ahmed Ali and thereafter the concerned workman Ahmed Ali was given employment by the management with effect from 21-11-1981. The principle governing the employment of a dependent cannot strictly be considered to be casual as such appointments are not depending upon the availability of the work but on the ground that the management owes obligation to give employment and to continue his employment. The concerned workman worked from 21-11-1981 till 5-8-1983 and thereafter he was stopped work. The termination of the services of the concerned workman was not made as a punishment and as such the termination of services would be deemed to be retrenchment within the meaning of Section 2(oo) of the I. D. Act. The concerned workman had worked for more than 2 years continuously and as such the provisions of Section 25 (F) of the I. D. Act is attracted and for non-compliance of the provision, the termination of the services of the concerned workman was a retrenchment which invalid. The concerned workman was also deliberately kept on casual basis with artificial breaks in service with a view so that he may not complete 240 days in a year entitling him to be made permanent. Shri Habib

Mistry father of the concerned workman, had retired in June, 1983 on the ground of his ill health, otherwise he would have continued in service till April, 1986. By the time Shri Habib Mistry retired he has, completed 33 years of service. Shri Rahat Ali, son of Habib Mistry, had originally been appointed as a piece rated mazdoor with effect from 25-10-1972 and thereafter he was appointed as a watchman on the basis of an interview with effect from 10-9-1973. Shri Rahat Ali had not been appointed on the ground of length of service of his father Shri Habib Mistry. Shri Rahat Ali originally worked for the contractor of the company and on abolition of the contract system he had been appointed as piece rated mazdoor by the management. Shri Habib Mistry had never applied for the appointment of his son Rahat Ali for employment as his dependent. No other son of Shri Habib Mistry except the concerned workman was appointed on the basis of length of service of Shri Habib Mistry. The concerned workman did not adopt any fraudulent means to obtain his appointment. The concerned workman raised industrial dispute before the ALC(C) and thereafter the conciliation was held in presence of the management and on failure of the conciliation the present reference was made for adjudication by this Tribunal. It has been prayed that the action of the management of West Bokaro Colliery of M/s. Tisco, in terminating the services of the concerned workman is not justified and that he should be reinstated with continuity of service with back wages and other benefits.

The case of the management is that the management in consultation with the recognised union had formulated employment rules of the dependents of its employees. As per their employment rules an employee after serving the company for a period of 15 years is eligible to register the name of one of his dependents in employment which is provided as per seniority and subject to vacancy. On 17-2-81 Shri Habib Mistry, Mason father of the concerned workman Shri Ahmed Ali made an application before the management for employment to his son on the length of his service. In the said application Shri Habib Mistry had mentioned that one of his son Shri Rahat Ali had been appointed in the company as watchman on interview basis and none of his other dependent had been appointed on the length of his service. Shri Habib Mistry had filed another application dated 22-5-81 in which he mentioned that his another son Shri Ali Ahmed had been appointed by the management as Recess Cuttir on interview basis as such his appointment should not be treated on the length of his service and as Habib Mistry requested the management to consider the appointment of Shri Ahmed Ali on the length of his service. The management acceded to the request of Shri Habib Mistry and thereafter his son Shri Ahmed Ali the concerned workman was appointed with effect from 21-11-81 on casual basis and continued to get temporarily engaged from time to time till August, 1983. An employee can get only one of his dependent appointed on the strength of his service. There is also a provision that the employee who completes 40 years of service in the company can get one of his additional dependent employed on the length of his service. The management subsequently came to know that Shri Rahat Ali son of Habib Mistry, had been originally appointed as piece rated Mazdoor with effect from 25-10-72 on the length of service of Shri Habib Mistry. Subsequently Rahat Ali was promoted as Watchman on the basis of interview with effect from 10-9-73. Shri Habib Mistry while requesting for employment of his dependent son Shri Ahmed Ali vide his application dated 17-2-81 had deliberately misrepresented the fact alleging that his son Shri Rahat Ali was appointed as watchman on interview basis. The fact is that Shri Rahat Ali was initially appointed as a piece rated Mazdoor on the strength of service of Shri Habib Mistry as his dependent son and thereafter Rahat Ali was promoted as Watchman. The basis of appointment of the concerned workman Ahmed Ali, the second dependent on the strength of service of Shri Habib Mistry was against the rule for employment of a dependent of an employee. The employment of the concerned workman was secured by false representation and fraudulent means. The concerned workman was intermittently engaged as casual worker for 175 days in 1982 and 111 days in 1983. Since the concerned workman was a casual workman and had not worked continuously for one year either in 1982 or 1983 and his services were secured by fraudulent means the management refused to give further employment

with effect from 5-8-83. The action of the management for not providing employment to the concerned workman with effect from 5-8-83 is justified.

The point for decision is whether the termination of the services of the concerned workman Shri Ahmed Ali who was appointed on the length of service of his father Shri Habib Mistry is justified.

The management examined one witness and the workman examined two witnesses in support of their respective cases. The management have produced documents which have been marked Ext. M-1 to M-11. The workman have not produced any document as exhibit.

It is admitted fact that the concerned workman Ahmed Ali who is the son of Habib Mistry got appointment on 21-11-81 as the dependent son of Habib Mistry on the strength of his service. It is also admitted that the services of the concerned workman was terminated by the management with effect from 5-8-83 on the ground that the concerned workman had obtained employment fraudulently as dependent of Shri Habib Mistry on the strength of his service as Shri Habib Mistry had already secured the appointment of his other son Rahat Ali as his dependent and on his strength of service. It is also admitted that Rahat Ali and Ali Ahmed son's of Habib Mistry were also in employment of the management. The real ground for termination of the services of the concerned workman as disclosed in the case of the management is that as Rahat Ali son of Habib Mistry had already obtained employment in 1972 as dependent son of Habib Mistry, the suppression of the said fact and getting employment of the concerned workman as the dependent son of Habib Mistry on the strength of his service was fraudulently obtained and as such the concerned workman was not entitled for employment as dependent on the length of service of Shri Habib Mistry. In order to appreciate the said fact was have to see whether Shri Rahat Ali had obtained the employment on the strength of service of Shri Habib Mistry as his dependent son.

Ext. M-9 is the application filed by Rahat Ali for his employment in West Bokaro Colliery. It appears from this application that as a post of piece rate had fallen vacant he applied for being considered for appointment. There is no mention in this application that Rahat Ali was seeking employment on the basis of the strength of service of his father Habib Mistry. Ext. M-8 dated 25-10-72 is the letter of temporary appointment issued to Rahat Ali by the Chief Mining Engineer which shows that with reference to Rahat Ali's application for the post of piece rated application he was offered the job on piece rate at West Bokaro colliery with effect from 5-10-72. There is no mention in Ext. M-8 also that Rahat Ali was being given appointment on the basis of the length of service of his father Habib Mistry. Ext. M-6 dated 6/10/9-73 is a letter by the Chief Mining Engineer to Rahat Ali which shows that on his application and subsequent interview, he was promoted as a watchman with effect from 10-9-73. This exhibit also does not show any trace of the fact that Shri Rahat Ali had got his employment as dependent son of Habib Mistry. There is no other document filed by the management to show that Rahat Ali was appointed on the strength of the services of his father Habib Mistry as his dependent son.

Shri A. K. Sinha, Asstt. C.P.M. is working since 1981 in West Bokaro Colliery. He has stated that Habib Mistry who was working in West Bokaro colliery retired on medical ground in 1983. He has stated that vide Ext. M-8 Rahat Ali another son of Habib Mistry had been appointed on 25-10-72 as dependent of Habib Mistry as piece rated mazdoor in Cat. I. I have already referred to Ext. M-8 which does not show that Rahat Ali had been appointed as the dependent of Habib Mistry. He has further referred to Ext. M-9 which is the application of Rahat Ali for appointment. But the said application does not show that Rahat Ali was seeking his appointment as a dependent of Habib Mistry on the length of his service. WW-1 has, no doubt, stated that Rahat Ali was initially appointed as dependent of Habib Mistry but except for his oral statement there is no document to show that Rahat Ali was initially appointed as the dependent of Habib Mistry. There is no application produced by the management to show that Habib Mistry

had ever applied to the management for the appointment of Rahat Ali as his dependent son on the strength of his service. In the cross-examination MW-1 has stated that the concerned witness Ahmed Ali was appointed on the basis of the application filed by Habib Mistry. Ext. M-1 is the application dated 17-2-81 which was admittedly filed by Habib Mistry for the appointment of the concerned workman Ahmed Ali as his dependent son. It is also stated in Ext. M-1 that one of his son Rahat Ali has been appointed as Watchman on interview basis. It appears from Ext. M-8 that Rahat Ali was first appointed on piece rated job and vide Ext. M-6 he was promoted as a watchman. The statement of Habib Mistry in Ext. M-1 that Rahat Ali had been appointed as Watchman on interview basis is, no doubt, correct but he was originally appointed on piece rate job. However, Ext. M-1 does not show that Rahat Ali had been appointed as the dependent son of Habib Mistry. It will also appear that when a person was given employment as dependent of an employee on the strength of his service the application had to be made by the employee himself for the appointment of his dependent and that is the reason why Habib Mistry had filed the petition Ext. M-1 for the appointment of his dependent son Ahmed Ali. In the case of Rahat Ali it will appear that the application Ext. M-9 was made by Rahat Ali himself and not by his father Habib Mistry. This fact also shows that Habib Mistry had not applied for the appointment of Rahat Ali as his dependent son on the strength of his service. MW-1 in the cross-examination has stated that the procedure of filing the application by the father in the case of Rahat Ali in 1972 was not followed. In answer to question put to him on behalf of the workman he stated in the next sentence of his cross-examination that he is not aware of the procedure of the period 1972. If he had did not know the procedure of the period 1972 how could he be a competent witness to say that the procedure of filing application by the father in the case of Rahat Ali in 1972 was not followed. MW-1 has further stated in his cross-examination that he has no personal knowledge but has stated on the basis of papers that Rahat Ali was appointed as the dependent of Habib Mistry. It is clear therefore that MW-1 had no personal knowledge that Rahat Ali was appointed as dependent of Habib Mistry and that his knowledge was based on the papers with the management. The papers which have been filed and marked as exhibits in the case do not show that Rahat Ali was appointed as a dependent son of Habib Mistry on the strength of his service. Had the management any paper regarding the fact of appointment of Rahat Ali as dependent son of Habib Mistry the same have been filed. The fact that no such paper is coming forward from the possession of the management shows that there is no paper with the management to show that Rahat Ali was appointed as dependent son of Habib Mistry, and as such the evidence of MW-1 that he was stating on the basis of papers that Rahat Ali was appointed as the dependent son of Habib Mistry on the strength of his service is baseless and cannot be believed.

The management has produced Ext. M-11 which is the application filed by one Md. Abbas son of Liyakat Ali for appointment on the piece rated job. It will appear from the said application that Md. Abbas was previously employed as Mazdoor under Shri Vasisth Singh contractor, West Bokaro Colliery. On the basis of this entry it has been submitted on behalf of the management that a person working under the contractor used to give the details of the contractor under whom he was working after the abolition of the contract system for being appointed in West Bokaro Colliery, and that as there is no such entry in the application Ext. M-9 filed by Rahat Ali it will show that Rahat Ali had not worked under any contractor and was directly appointed by the management only because he was a dependent of Habib Mistry. These are all conjectures on the part of the management that as there was no entry in Ext. M-9 regarding the previous employment details of Rahat Ali as stated in his W.S., he must have been appointed as a dependent son of Habib Mistry.

The case of the management is that only the dependent of the employees are given employment as casual workers in Cat. I and it has been stated so by MW-1. WW-1 Rahat Ali has stated that he was appointed in 1972 as a piece rated mazdoor and was not appointed on the basis of the length of service of his father. In his cross-examination WW-1 has

stated that General Mazdoor are presently employed from amongst the dependents of the employees of Tisco but in 1972 there was no such system. Ext. M-11 by which Md. Abbas applied for piece rated job in 1972 had not applied on the basis of a dependent of an employee on the strength of service but he had applied on the basis of the fact that he had worked under the contractor who was working in West Bokaro Colliery. There is no evidence to the effect that Md. Abbas was appointed by the management but it appears that the persons who are not dependent of the employees were also applying for piece rated job and as such it appears that WW-1 was not far from the truth when he stated that although the general mazdoor are presently employed from amongst the dependents of employees of the Tisco there was no such system in 1972 and as such it cannot be said that as Rahat Ali was initially appointed on piece rated job, he had been appointed on the basis that he was the dependent son of Habib Mistry.

The management has produced photo copies of salary sheets in order to show the attendance of the concerned workman during the years 1982 and 1983 and on the basis of the said salary sheets the management has filed a monthwise attendance statement of the concerned workman which has been marked Ext. M-4. It is tried to be shown by the said attendance sheets and the chart of attendance of the concerned workman that he had not worked continuously for one year either in 1982 or 1983 and had not completed attendance of 240 days in a year. The present case is not actually the case based on retrenchment but it is a clear case of the fact that the services of the concerned workman was terminated as the management found that prior to him, Habib Mistry had already secured the employment of his son Rahat Ali as his dependent on the strength of service and as such the concerned workman could not have been given employment as a dependent son of Habib Mistry on the strength of his service and accordingly the services of the concerned workman was terminated. I have already held above that the management has completely failed to show that Rahat Ali was employed as a dependent son of Habib Mistry on the strength of his service and as such the termination of the services of the concerned workman on the said ground is completely unjustified. The management has not given any other ground for the termination of the concerned workman and as such the ground given by the management being unfounded, the concerned workman deserves to be reinstated and given employment as a dependent son of Habib Mistry on the strength of his service as no other son of Habib Mistry had been given employment as dependent son of Habib Mistry.

Ext. M-7 is the procedure for giving employment to the dependent of an employee. It will appear from II(2) of Ext. M-7 that one dependent of an employee who superannuates/resigns after putting in minimum of 30 years of service is given outright employment if none of his dependent is found to have been employed till then on his service. In such cases the management gives outright employment to the dependent. It will appear that Habib Mistry was working with the management since 1949 and according to MW-1 Habib Mistry retired on medical ground in 1983. The concerned workman was admittedly appointed on 21-11-81. This Habib Mistry had completed more than 30 years of service in 1981. According to Ext. M-7 the concerned workman therefore was entitled to get an outright employment on the retirement of Habib Mistry as none of his dependent was employed on the length of his service. The concerned workman even if he had worked as a casual workman from 21-11-81, he is entitled to get outright employment under the provision of outright employment in specific cases as laid down in Ext. M-7 after the retirement of Habib Mistry on medical ground in 1983.

In the result, I hold that the action of the management of West Bokaro Colliery of Tisco in terminating the services of the concerned workman Shri Ali Ahmed who was appointed on 21-11-81 as a casual worker on the length of service of his father Shri Habib Mistry is not justified. The management is, therefore, directed to reinstate the concerned workman and continue him to employ as the dependent son of Shri Habib

Mstry on the strength of his service with effect from 5-8-83 with back wages and other consequential benefits to which he is entitled.

This is my Award.

Dated, 15-2-1987

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-24012/93/85-D.IV(B)]

का. नं. 892.—बोधागिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 17 के अनुसरण म, कन्दीय सरकार व बैस्ट बोकारो गोलियरी मैग्ज डिपार्टमेंट, श्री भाटोटेप्प (श्रीराम वांग) के बंधतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट बोधागिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार भौत्योगिक प्रधिकरण न. 2, घनबाथ के पंजाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-3-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 892.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2 Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of West Bokaro Colliery of M/s. TISCO Ltd., P. O. Ghatotkand, Dist. Hazaribagh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd March, 1987.

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 87 of 1986

In the matter of industrial dispute under Section 10(1),  
(d) of the I.D. Act., 1947.

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of West Bokaro Colliery of M/s. TISCO, Ltd., and their workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri J. P. Singh, Advocate.

On behalf of the employers.—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 20th February, 1987

#### AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the power conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-24012(138)85-D. IV(B) dated the 30th January, 1986.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of West Bokaro Colliery of M/s. Tisco, Ltd., P.O. Ghatotkand, Dist. Hazaribagh in terminating the services of Shri Ramanugrah Prasad Singh from 15-11-84 is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled ?"

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workman Shri Ramanugrah Prasad Singh was a permanent employee in Clerical Grade-II of West Bokaro Colliery of M/s. Tisco, Ltd. On 6-2-84 he was attached to the Weigh Bridge. At about 11.15 P.M. on 6-2-84 Truck No. BHM 7027 was detained by the security staff posted at the main check post Security to the higher security authorities who conducted enquiry on the truck. The truck was carrying coal rejects of Washery No. 1 whereas its challan No. 14405 dated 6-2-84 was made out for coal rejects of Washery No. 2 in the name of M/s. B. N. Sinha, contractor. The matter was immediately reported by Check post Security to the higher Security authorities who conducted enquiry on the same day. The Weigh bridge Punch card 29792 and Challan No. 14405 dated 6-2-84 had been issued by the concerned workman under his own signature for coal

rejects of washery No. 2. According to the management there was a monetary involvement of Rs. 835.50 P. Due to the said act of the concerned workman a loss would have occurred to the management amounting to Rs. 835.50P if the matter had gone undetected. It was alleged that the concerned workman had committed a serious act of misconduct indicative of his involvement in the above monetary deal. The management therefore charged the concerned workman of dishonesty with company's property and serious negligence of duties. The concerned workman submitted his explanation to the chargesheet on 14-2-84. According to the concerned workman the Punch card was issued under his signature for rejects of washery No. 2 and similarly the challan was also issued for coal rejects of Washery No. 2. After the truck loaded with rejects of washery No. 1 was cleared by the Weigh Bridge and was proceeding towards the check post, the concerned workman noticed that the truck had wrongly loaded the rejects of washery No. 1. The concerned workman telephoned the Security staff posted at the checkpost informing that the truck should be detained because instead of coal rejects of Washery No. 2 it was carrying coal rejects of washery No. 1. According to the concerned workman it was a bona fide oversight due to pressure of work at weigh bridge and shortage of staff at the weigh bridge.

During the domestic enquiry Shri Vijay Kumar Roy, Security Havildar of West Bokaro colliery was examined as Management's witness who admitted in his cross examination that he had received a telephone call of the concerned workman from the weigh bridge and that the security Havildar had told about the telephone talk to the security officer on his arrival. He had also stated before the Enquiry Officer that he had told the Security Officer that Shri Ramanugrah Babu informed him on phone about the mistake in respect of Truck No. BMB 7027. The Enquiry Officer of the management should have appreciated bonafides of the concerned workman and should have concluded that since the concerned workman had immediately informed the check post to detain the truck as a mistake had been committed in clearing it by the Weigh Bridge, there could be no question of malafide against him. There was nothing to conclude that the concerned workman was in any way dishonest in the affairs of the company's property or in any manner committed a serious negligence of duties. The contractor could have gained only to the extent of Rs. 835.50 P., which is a small amount and the concerned workman cannot be expected to be dishonest for the said small amount at the risk of his own service. Had he any dishonest intention he would not have immediately cared to telephone check post for detaining truck. No other charge of negligence of duty was even reported against the concerned workman in the course of his duties at the weigh bridge prior to the present chargesheet. The misstatement was made against the concerned workman in order to get him dismissed from service. The domestic enquiry leading to the dismissal of the concerned workman was not fair and proper. The report of the enquiry officer was perverse. The order of dismissed of the concerned workman by the management is on the basis of wrong and malicious note recommending his immediate dismissal. The order of dismissal is vindictive and a glaring instance of unfair labour practice. It has been prayed that his dismissal was unjustified and that the order of dismissal be set aside and the concerned workman be reinstated in his job with continuity of service and back wages and other benefits.

The case of the management is that on 6-2-84 the concerned workman was deputed to work in Weigh Bridge where his duties were to maintain records of incoming and outgoing trucks with description of particular materials, records of transportation of coal, coal rejects etc., preparation of punch cards after taking tare and gross weight of the trucks coming from outside to take coal rejects from Washery No. 1 and Washery No. 2, issue challan to the truck driver/representative of the party and to maintain the registers concerning sale of the coal rejects etc. Thus the concerned workman was required to take tare weight of the truck and release it for loading of coal rejects from Washery No. 1 or Washery No. 2. After loading the truck was again coming to weigh bridge where the concerned workman was required to take gross weight of the truck, issue challan for the

net weight of the respective coal rejects to enable taking it away from West Bokaro. The entire accounting action was based on the challan issued by the concerned workman.

The management had awarded contract to certain parties for lifting coal rejects from its Washery No. 1 and Washery No. 2. The coal rejects of Washery No. 1 is costlier, the price being Rs. 125 per M. T. while the coal rejects of Washery No. 2 is Rs. 50 M.T. at the relevant time. The parties who were awarded contracts were required to deposit advance and accounting action was taken against such advance deposited by debiting the amount of value of coal rejects as per the above rate for which the challan was the relevant document on the basis of which the amount was being realised from the advance deposit of the contractors.

There had been confidential reports about some malpractices at the weigh bridge in the transactions of sale of coal rejects for which a close watch was being kept. On 6-2-84 at about 11.15 A.M. Truck No. BHM 7027 in respect of M/s. B. N. Sinha contractor loaded with coal rejects was detained by the security personnel posted at the main check post at West Bokaro. It was detected that the above truck was carrying coal rejects of washery No. 1 whereas its challan No. 14405 dated 6-2-84 made by the concerned workman was for coal rejects of washery No. 2 in the name of the above contractor. The matter was immediately enquired into and it was found that the said truck was carrying coal rejects of washery No. 1 although Weigh bridge punch card No. 29792 and Challan No. 14405 both dated 6-2-84 under his signature for coal rejects of washery No. 2. There was a monetary involvement of Rs. 835.50 P in total quantity of 11.140 M.T. If it had not been detected at the check post the above contractor would have gained to the extent of Rs. 835.50P. since his account would have been debited on the basis of challan prepared and signed by the concerned workman in respect of the coal rejects of Washery No. 2. The above being a very serious act of misconduct on the part of the concerned workman, he was issued with a charge sheet dated 10-2-84 for dishonesty with the company's property and gross negligence of duty under clause 27(2) and 27(6) of the company's standing orders. The concerned workman submitted the explanation to the above chargesheet which was found to be unsatisfactory. A domestic enquiry was held against him into the charges in which he was given full opportunities to defend himself. The concerned workman availed full opportunity to defend himself by cross-examining the management's witnesses, scrutinising the documents produced during the enquiry and examining himself before the Enquiry Officer. He did not examine any witness in his defence. The charge levelled against the concerned workman was fully established and accordingly he was dismissed from the company's service with effect from 15-11-84. The management had dismissed the concerned workman on account of commission of serious misconduct duly established in the departmental enquiry conducted in accordance with the principles of natural justice. It is submitted that the action of the management was legal, bonafide and in accordance with the provision of certified standing orders and that the concerned workman was not entitled to any relief.

The management prayed that as the concerned workman has been dismissed after holding a domestic enquiry into the charges framed against him, it first be decided as a preliminary issue whether the domestic enquiry was fair, proper and in accordance with the principles of natural justice so that if the enquiry is not held to be fair and proper the management may adduce evidence before the Tribunal to establish the charges against the concerned workman. The concerned workman also had challenged the fairness and propriety of the domestic enquiry. Accordingly the preliminary issue was first taken up for decision as to whether the domestic enquiry was fair and proper. By the order dated 6-10-86 it was held by this Tribunal that the domestic enquiry held into the charges against the concerned workman was fair, proper and in accordance with the principles of natural justice and thereafter the case was fixed for hearing on merit.

Now the point for decision is whether the charge against the concerned workman has been established by the management.

The management has produced all the papers in connection with the Enquiry Proceeding against the concerned workman and those have been marked Ext. M-1 to M-14 in this case.

Ext. M-1 is the chargesheet dated 10-2-84 against the concerned workman. Under Clause 27(2) and 27(6) of the Standing orders of the company giving in details the facts leading to the misconduct under the Standing Orders. Ext. M-2 dated 14-2-84 is the reply to the chargesheet by the concerned workman. On perusal of Ext. M-2 it will appear that the facts of the case are almost admitted. The concerned workman has clearly stated that he was working in the Weigh Bridge on 6-2-84 in the first shift. He has stated that Tipper No. BHM 7027 after taking tare weight etc. was detailed to get loaded after making entry in the register as usual with rejects of washery No. 1 and the card was punched and marked for washery No. 2. It is further stated that after being loaded with coal rejects, when the truck as usual got weighed challan was made out on the basis of which the loaded truck while going out is checked at the outer check post of the company by the Security Personnel on duty.

The concerned workman has stated that inadvertently an error was committed by him in the challan and instead of recording coal rejects of washery No. 1 he recorded the rejects of coal washery No. II and challan was handed over to the vehicle driver/Munshi. It is further stated, by him that as soon as the truck left the weigh bridge it struck to his mind that the challan has been wrongly entered as the entry in the register was made for coal rejects of Washery No. I. He has stated that the coal was loaded quite above dulla level and it was visible from distance as to what quality it contains. He has stated that he immediately phoned, to the outer check post of the colliery to detain Tipper truck No. BHM 7027 and the phone was attended by the Security personnel and at that time Shri Dashrath was also on duty there. He had requested the Security Personnel attending the phone to send back the challan No. 14405 through the Tipper people to rectify the defect in the challan but the security personnel took advantage to avail this opportunity as an act of his vigilance and reported the matter to his higher authorities. It is further stated that when the officers turned up at the weigh bridge after the matter was reported to them by the Security Personnel the concerned workman verbally stated them about his lodging report over phone to the check post personnel. On perusal of the above statement given by the concerned workman in his reply to the chargesheet, it is clear that the concerned workman had prepared the punch card and challan in the name of M/s. B. N. Sinha, contractor in respect of coal rejects of Washery No. 2 although the contractor had loaded with coal rejects of washery No. 1 and that it was detected at the check post that although the truck was carrying coal rejects of washery No. 1. It had challan for coal rejects of washery No. 2. The only difference which remains to be resolved is whether it was just an honest mistake on the part of concerned workman in preparing punch card and challan in respect of coal rejects of washery No. 2 although the truck required coal rejects of washery No. 1. It has to be seen whether there are circumstances to show that it was an honest mistake on the part of the concerned workman or whether there was dishonest intention on his part so as to cause loss to the management.

In this connection one fact is very striking. It will appear from the statement of the concerned workman before the Enquiry Officer that on 6-2-84 at 8.30 A.M. the truck No. BHM 7027 of M/s. B. N. Sinha came to the Weigh Bridge and Sitaram Singh Munshi of M/s. B. N. Sinha requested to send truck No. BHM 7027 for loading washery No. 1 rejects and thereafter the concerned workman entered the truck No. parties name, rejects of washery No. 1 in the column of the register maintained by him. He further stated that thereafter he prepared the tare weight card and wrote the truck No. on it. In the enquiry report Ext. M-4 the management's case is admitted that the weigh punch card for the truck, the remaining copies of the challans and the register where the entries are made of Truck No. parties names and the materials which the parties are supposed to load it was found that the Punch card was prepared for washery No. 2 rejects and in the other copies of challan also the description of material was stated as Washery No. 2

rejects and in the register however, an entry of truck No. BHM 7027 was made against washery No. I reject. It is clear therefore that the concerned workman had already written that the material to be supplied was from Washery No. I rejects. There is no dispute the fact that the concerned workman had entered in the register the rejects of weighed at the weigh bridge and as there are other loaded BHM 7027. It will further appear from the statement of the concerned workman made before the enquiry officer that when the Truck No. BHM 7027 came back at the weigh bridge loaded with rejects of Washery No. I the same was weighed at the weigh bridge and as there are other loaded trucks also standing at the weigh bridge the concerned workman weighed them also and thereafter he prepared the challan in respect of BHM 7027 in which made entries of rejects of Washery No. I on the basis of the entry of rejects of Washery No. II made earlier by him in the Punch card. It will also appear from the statement of the concerned workman that he had noticed that the said truck was loaded with the rejects of Washery No. I but while preparing the challan he made the entries on the basis of the Punch card and missed the fact that the truck was loaded with the rejects of Washery No. I. On the above evidence we have to see what could be the motive of the concerned workman in writing the reject of Washery No. I in the register and writing rejects of Washery No. II in the Punch card and in the challan. Admittedly the accounting of the supply of the rejects is made on the basis of the entries in the challan and if the concerned workman had any motive of dishonesty in his mind he would not have written rejects of Washery No. I in the register but would have written the rejects of Washery No. II in it so that he may not be detected subsequently on verification that the materials supplied differ in the registers and challan. Had the concerned workman been conscious of it, he would have made entries regarding the rejects of Washery No. I in the Register. It appears therefore that the Munshi Sitaram Singh had requested the concerned workman for the supply of rejects of Washery No. I and as such he had so noted in the Register.

It will appear from the evidence of the management's witnesses that all the loaded trucks are checked at the check post. It is also in evidence that the Truck BHM 7027 was loaded with rejects of Washery No. I which was quite visible from outside. The management has produced a photograph also of loaded Truck BHM 7027 to show that the materials were visible from outside. The said photo was taken after the said loaded truck was stopped at the check post. It was obvious therefore that if the truck was carrying the rejects of Washery No. I anything checking at the check post would at once notice that the truck was loaded with rejects of Washery No. I and on verification with the challan it would at once be found out that the materials loaded on the truck were not in accordance with the materials entered in the Challan. The practice being that every loaded truck was checked at the check post. It was easy for the concerned workman to realise that if he had got the truck loaded with rejects of Washery No. I which was carrying challan in respect of coal rejects of Washery No. II, the same will be detected and the concerned workman will be held responsible for it as it was he who had got the challan prepared and the rejects of Washery No. I loaded on the trucks. His being the position the concerned workman could not have dared knowingly to prepare the Punch card and challan for rejects of Washery No. II although the truck was loaded with rejects of Washery No. I. The above circumstances show that the defence put forward by the concerned workman is quite plausible.

It will appear from the evidence of Sri Vijay Kumar Roy who was working as Havildar at the Check post that Sitaram Singh, Munshi went to the weigh bridge after the truck was stopped at the check post and shortly thereafter a telephone call was received by him from the concerned workmen working in the Weigh Bridge informing him that there was some mistake in the challan of Truck No. BHM 7027 and requested him to return the Challan for correction, but witness Vijay Kumar Roy informed the concerned workman that the matter had already been reported to the Security Officer and only after he comes further action would be taken on his advice. In cross-examination Vijay Kumar Roy has stated that he had informed the Security Officer that the concerned workman had just informed him on telephone that there was a mistake in the challan of truck No. BHM 7027 and the concerned workman wanted him to return the

challan for correction. It is clear therefore that the concerned workman on realising his mistake when the Munshi Sitaram Singh came to him from the check post and on verification of his register and copy of the Challan, Punch card, he telephoned at the check post for sending him back the challan for necessary correction. This act on the part of the concerned workman also indicates that he had committed an error and mistake in preparation of the Challan and therefore he had telephoned at the check post for the return of the challan for making the necessary correction. There can be no direct evidence on the intention of the concerned workman in writing the rejects of Washery No. II in the Punch card and the challan. The entire matter has to be looked into in the background of the circumstances which I have discussed above from the evidence adduced in the case before the Enquiry Officer. On consideration of the above it appears to me that it has not been established by the management with cogent evidence that the concerned workman had made the entries in the punch card and the challan regarding the rejects of Washery No. II with any malafide intention although he had made entry in the register for the supply of rejects of Washery No. I. Looking from any point of view there is enough room for doubt to conclude that the concerned workman had made entries in the challan regarding rejects of Washery No. II in order to put the management to loss or that would in any event put the concerned workmen to an unlawful gain.

It will appear from the evidence of Sri Bapat, Manager Washery No. II that he had checked the entries of other dates in the challan book and verified it with the register maintained at the Weigh Bridge and he did not find any discrepancy in this register. This evidence of Shri Bapat will show that the concerned workman had not earlier made any irregular entries in the challans and the registers being maintained at the weigh bridge. It therefore cannot be concluded that the concerned workman was in the practice of making such irregular entries which could indicate that there was some foulgame in such affair.

The Enquiry Officer has concluded that the charge levelled against Shri Ramanagar Prasad Singh for dishonesty with the company's property and serious negligence of duties have been established and he was held responsible for it. Thus according to him no charge of theft or fraud has been established against the concerned workman. I have already discussed above that the evidence in the enquiry has not established that the concerned workman had committed dishonesty in connection with Company's property as his dishonest intention has not been established. On the contrary the concerned workman has been able to show that he had committed the error due to his negligence. I hold, therefore, that the charge under clause 27(2) of the Standing Orders Ext. M-5 has not been established against the concerned workman.

The next charge against the concerned workman is under Clause 27(6) of the Standing Orders which relates to the habitual negligence or neglect of work.

The enquiry officer has not held that the concerned workman had committed habitual negligence. He has only held serious negligence of duty by the concerned workman. So far the negligence in the work by the concerned workman is concerned. I think there is no dispute about it. It will appear from the reply to the chargesheet made by the concerned workman in Ext. M-2 that he has admitted "As a human error inadvertently in the challan instead of recording Washery No. I rejects it got recorded Washery No. II rejects and challan was handed over to the vehicle driver/Munshi". In the statement made by the concerned workman before the Enquiry Officer also he has accepted the fact of his negligence in writing the rejects of Washery No. II in the challan although the truck was loaded with rejects of Washery No. I which was admittedly costly material that the rejects of Washery No. II. It is clear therefore that by the said error and negligence in making the challan by the concerned workman, the management would have been put to loss had the Truck not been stopped and checked at the check post. It was the duty of the concerned workman to make correct entries of the rejects supplied in the challan which was the basis for accounting between the management and the contractor and any negligence on the part of the concerned

workman could put the management to loss. In the above view of the matter I hold that the concerned workman had committed negligence in his duties which can have put the management to loss had it not been detected at the check post. I hold, therefore that the management has been able to establish the negligence of work by the concerned workman and as such the management has been able to establish the charge under clause 27(6) of the Standing Orders.

Now about the punishment for the said negligence of work by the concerned workman. It will appear from Ext. M-6 that the concerned workman was dismissed from service on the charges under clause 27(2) and 27(6) of the misconduct. I have already held above that the charge under clause 27(2) of the Standing Orders has not been established. The question therefore is whether the punishment of dismissal of the concerned workman for the negligence of duties will be in proportion to the established charge. In my opinion the punishment of dismissal for the negligence of work by the concerned workman in the circumstances of the case will be too harsh. The concerned workman was dismissed with effect from 15-11-84. In my opinion the order of dismissal has to be set aside and in its place the non-payment of his wages/salary for the period from the date of his dismissal to the date of his reinstatement will be adequate punishment and proportionate to the charge established against him.

In the result, I hold that the action of the management of West Bokaro Colliery of M/s. Tisco in terminating the services of the concerned workman Shri Ramanugur Prasad Singh from 15-11-84 is not justified. However, the management is justified in holding the concerned workman guilty of negligence of his work for which the concerned workman will not be paid wages/salary from 15-11-84 till the date of his reinstatement as punishment for the charge established against him. The management is directed to reinstate the concerned workman within one month from the date of publication of the Award with continuity of service failing which the concerned workman will be entitled to his wages from the said date.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-24012/136/85-D.IV (B)]  
R. K. GUPTA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1987

का. प्रा. 893.—प्रौद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्तरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार वाराणसी कॉलियरी, मैसर्स भारत कॉलिंग कॉम्पनी लिमिटेड के प्रबंधनवाद के सचेत नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के खिलाफ, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट प्रौद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रौद्योगिक संस्था-2, घनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है। जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-3-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1987

S.O. 893.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Barora Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11th March, 1987.

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 32 of 1983

In the matter of industrial disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Barora Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—Shri S. Bose, Secretary R.C.M.S. Union.

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, the 4th March, 1987

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012(384)/82-D.III (A), dated, the 2nd April, 1983.

#### SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand for continuation of payment of underground allowance to Shri Raghav Saran Thakur, Shot Firer by the management of Barora colliery of Area-I of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited is justified? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

In this case the workman filed their W.S. but the management did not file their W.S. Thereafter several adjournments were granted to the parties. Ultimately on 25-2-87 when the case was fixed Shri B. Joshi, Advocate representing the employers field before me a memorandum of settlement. I have gone through the terms of settlement which appears to be fair and proper. Accordingly I accept the same and pass an Award in terms of the settlement which forms part of the Award as Annexure.

Dat. 4-3-87

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012/384/82-D.III (A)]

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I DHANBAD  
Reference No. 32/83

Employers in relation to the Management of Kooridih Colliery.

#### AND

Their workmen represented by Secretary, R.C.M.S. Dhanbad.

Whereas the Government of India, Ministry of Labour referred the above dispute to Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. I for adjudication.

Whereas the parties mutually agreed to settle the dispute on the following terms and conditions :—

#### TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- That the individual concerned will not be more than 45 years of age on the date of signing this settlement.
- That individuals will be medically fit for undertaking jobs as miner/loader. (The list enclosed).
- That each have to give proper identification/proof about their identity and past employment.
- That the workmen shall be allowed to resume duty as Miner/Loader.

The Hon'ble Tribunal may therefore, give his Award on the above terms and conditions to which both parties agreed mutually.

For employers

(S. D. RAJ)  
General Manager,  
Govindpur Area.

For Union :

(G. D. PANDEY)  
Joint General Secretary  
R.C.M.S.

**KOORIDIH COLLIERY**  
Budhu Manjhi & 22 others

Sl. No.	Name	Father's Name	Date of Appt.	I.D. Card No.
1.	Budhu Manjhi	Dhani Manjhi	1-1-1973	211894/ML
2.	Lodha Manjhi	Barke Manjhi	1-1-1973	211884/ML
3.	Dewan Manjhi	Sukhu Manjhi	1-1-1973	211028/ML
4.	Majhlu Manjhi	Juga Manjhi	1-1-1973	211875/ML
5.	Purna Manjhi	Chhoto Manjhi	1-1-1973	211944/ML
6.	Durgu Manjhi	Sudhana Manjhi	1-1-1973	211899/ML
7.	Nanhku Manjhi	Fagu Manjhi	1-1-1973	211905/ML
8.	Suha Manjhi	Dukhua Manjhi	1-1-1973	212023/ML
9.	Sitaran* Manjhi	Churka Manjhi	1-1-1973	212025/ML
10.	Chedwla Manjhi	Jasoya Manjhi	1-1-1973	212014/ML
11.	Dhuma Manjhi	Sukhu Manjhi	1-1-1973	211897/ML
12.	Jattu Manjhi	Bhagat Manjhi	1-1-1973	211871/ML
13.	Kharo Manjhi	Chhotu Manjhi	1-1-1973	211898/ML
14.	Babu Manjhi	Jagdish Manjhi	1-1-1973	211903/ML
15.	Nunulal Manjhi	Chottu Manjhi	1-1-1973	211901(897) ML
16.	Rameshwari Manjhi	Jagdish Manjhi	1-1-1973	212024/ML
17.	Hiraman Manjhi	Mejhlu Manjhi	1-1-1973	212022rML
18.	Chunu Manjhi	Raja Manjhi	1-1-1973	211995/ML
19.	Somra Manjhi	Barku Manjhi	1-1-1973	211885(890) ML
20.	Sukra Manjhi	Mahjhle Manjhi	1-1-1973	211826/ML
21.	Majhlu Manjhi	Jagu Manjhi	1-1-1973	211891/ML
22.	Churka Manjhi	Barku Manjhi	1-1-1973	211874rML
23.	Hariram Rajwar	late Bistu Rajwar	4-10-1971	21284/ML

का. आ. 894.—औद्योगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की घारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मैनर्स भारत कोकिंग कॉल लिमिटेड, की जोगिशीह कोकयरी के प्रबंधतात्र के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उसके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुशृण्ड में निविट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक प्रधिकरण, मंडपा-2, धनबाद के पंचाट को 'प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-3-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 894.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Joidih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was

received by the Central Government on the 9th March, 1987.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 32 of 1986

In the matter of Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

**PARTIES :**

Employers in relation to the management of Joidih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

**APPEARANCES :**

On behalf of the workmen: Shri S. Bose, Secretary, R.C.M.S. Union.

On behalf of the employers: Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 2nd March, 1987

**AWARD**

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012 (216), 85-D.III(A), dated, the 13th January, 1986.

**SCHEDULE**

"Whether the action of the management of Joidih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Tundoo, Distt. Dhanbad is justified in not enrolling the workmen listed in the Annexure below as Badli Miners/Loaders? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled"

Sl. No. Name of workers

1. Shri Brajendra Singh
2. Shri Badri Pd. Lala
3. Shri Sahadat Ansari
4. Shri Rajeshwar Singh
5. Shri Bireswar Singh
6. Shri Arjun Banerjee
7. Shri Shambhu Ojha
8. Shri Elias Ansari
9. Shri Kamaruddin Mian
10. Shri Prayag Mahato
11. Shri Budhan Mahato
12. Shri Rajendra Singh
13. Shri Gulab Hari
14. Smt. Fulmani Manjhian
15. Shri Junako Das
16. Shri Basudeo Singh.

In this reference none of the parties filed their respective W. S. etc. Thereafter several adjournments were granted to the parties. Ultimately on 27-2-87 when the case was fixed Shri N. K. Singh Dy. Personnel Manager appeared before me and filed a memorandum of settlement. I have gone through the terms of settlement which appears to be very fair and proper. Accordingly, I accept the same and pass an Award in terms of the settlement which forms part of the Award as Annexure.

Dt. 2-3-87

L.N. SINHA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012/216/85-D. III (A)]

**ANNEXURE**

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT.  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 11, DHANBAD

Reference No. 32/86

Employers in relation to the Management of Joidih colliery.

## AND

Their workmen represented by Secretary, R.C.M.S.

Whereas the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour vide notification No. L-20012(216)/84/D-III/4 dated 13-1-1986 referred the dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. II, Dhanbad.

Whereas the terms of reference is :—

"Whether the action of the Management of Jogidih colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Tundoo, Dhanbad is justified in not enrolling the workmen listed in the Annexure below as Badli Miner/Loader? If not to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

Whereas both the parties agreed to settle the dispute on the following terms and conditions and request the Hon'ble Presiding Officer to give award accordingly.

## Terms and Conditions

1. That except Sl. No. 12 and 16 i.e. Rajendra Singh and Basudeo Singh, the remaining 14 persons are agreed to be listed at Badli Miner/Loader subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions :—

- (a) He should not be more than 40 years of age as on today.....
- (b) He should be medically fit.
- (c) He has to submit proper identification from BDO of his Area.
- (d) He will have to pass physical/job test.
- (e) Their attendances will be verified from authentic records and only those who have put in 75 days and more attendance during the years 1973 to 1976 will be listed as Badli Miner/Loader.

The Hon'ble Presiding Officer may give his Award on the above terms and conditions agreed to by both the parties.

FOR EMPLOYERS  
(S.B. RAI)

General Manager.

## FOR UNION

G. D. PANDEY, Jr. General Secy. R.C.M.M.S.

## ANNEXURE 'A'

S. No.	Name of workmen
1.	Sri Brajendra Singh
2.	Sri Badri Pd. Lala
3.	Sri Sahadat Ansari
4.	Sri Rajeshwar Singh
5.	Sri Bireswar Singh
6.	Sri Arjun Banerjee
7.	Sri Shambhu Ojha
8.	Sri Elias Ansari
9.	Sri Kamaruddin Mian
10.	Sri Prayag Mahato
11.	Sri Budhan Mahato
12.	Sri Rajendra Singh
13.	Sri Gulab Hari
14.	Sri Fulmani Manjhian
15.	Sri Junako Das
16.	Sri Basudeo Singh

का. पा. 895.—ओरोगिक विवाद प्रबिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की घारा 17 के अनुसारण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कटरास केन्द्र में, 4, मैसर्स भारत कोकिं कॉल लिमिटेड, के प्रबन्धालं से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ओरोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओरोगिक प्रबिनियम, संख्या 2, घनवाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-3-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 895.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2 Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the management of Katras Area No. IV of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11th March, 1987.

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 136 of 1985

In the matter of industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the ID Act, 1947.

## PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Katras Area No. IV of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen.

## APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workmen : Shri S. N. Bhattacharya, Advocate and Shri S. N. Goswami, Advocate.

On behalf of the employers: Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar

INDUSTRY: Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 6th March,, 1987

## AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10 (1)(d) of the ID Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this tribunal for adjudication vide their order No. L-20012(106)/85-D III A, dated the 12th Sept., 1985.

## SCHEDEULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bharat Coking Coal Limited's Katras Area No. IV in not promoting/regularising Shri Vishwanath Singh in Clerical Special Grade is justified ? If not to what relief is this workman entitled and from what date ?"

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workman Shri Vishwanath Singh is rendering his services as an Accountant in Clerical Grade-I, in Civil Engineering section of Katras Area No. IV of M/s BCC Ltd., He has been performing his services without any blemish to the full satisfaction of his superior authorities. The concerned workman is M.A. in Labour and Social Welfare and fulfills the norms of para-5 of the promotion policy for ministerial cadre in M/s BCC Ltd. He has been performing the job of Clerical special grade. He is senior to other promoted employee. According to the provisional seniority list of Grade-I clerk of Katras Area, the concerned workman is named in Sl. No. 59 of the said seniority list whereas the junior most from the cadre have been promoted and regularised to the post of clerk special grade vide letter dated 13-7-82. The action of the management in not promoting or regularising the concerned workman as clerk special grade

is wrongfull and illegal. The DPC of the management is very irregular. According to the norms of the promotion policy Grade-I clerk is promoted to the special clerical grade on the basis of seniority cum-suitability through DPC. The management vide letter dated 4-4-73 have sanctioned the pattern of staff of civil department in the Area for their regularisation. The concerned workman was appointed as Accountant and placed in Clerical Grade-I in the Civil Engineering section of Katras Area with effect from 29-10-77. It is further stated that Shri Udayan, B. N. Pandey, Hari Shankar Singh, K. P. Singh, Hanuman Chit, Langi and Dilip Kumar Bose who are junior to the concerned workman have been promoted in clerical special grade but the concerned workman has been debarred and thereby victimised by the management. Shri Md. Ahmed, B. N. Chatterjee, B. K. Dubey, and Udayan Dey have been regularised as Accountant in Clerical special grade with effect from 1-5-82 vide office order dated 3-5-82. It has been prayed that the concerned workman is legally entitled for regularisation in the post of Accountant in the clerical special grade with effect from 1975.

The case of the management is that the concerned workman has been working as Grade-I clerk with effect from 29-6-77 and his name appears at Sl. No. 40 of the Seniority list of Grade-I clerks of Katras Area. The seniority list of Grade-I clerk is prepared Areawise as per promotion scheme of the clerical staff. The departmental promotion committee constituted for consideration of Grade-I clerk of Area for promotion to special grade did not recommend the case of the concerned workman for promotion to the special grade. The DPC takes into consideration the seniority cum suitability as the basis for promotion and recommends the names of suitable candidates for filling up vacancies existing in the special grade. As per the recommendation of coal Wage Board the clerks are placed in Clerical Grade-I, II and III and only the clerks of special merit are promoted to the special clerical grade. The claim of the concerned workman for his regularisation in special grade considering the nature of his duties is absurd. Certain clerical staff make attempt to get promoted by floating notesheets and the controlling officer without realising and appreciating the things or to just help the staff concerned sometimes recommends favourably for their promotion. The practice of promotion through notesheets by regularisation is discouraged by the higher management unless some specific points of importance exist in a particular case. The concerned workman also made an attempt to get himself promoted to the post of Clerical special grade by floating a notesheet of civil engineering department. The higher management did not find any merit in the said recommendation which was based on misrepresentation of facts. As there existed no special case for his regularisation circumventing the norms of promotion, his case for regularisation was not accepted. The concerned workman was never placed as accountant in the Civil Engineering section. He does not possess the qualification for being promoted as Accountant. He has been performing the jobs of Grade-I clerk and not the job of Accountant. The concerned workman is not entitled to be regularised as special grade clerk according to the promotion policy of the management. It is incorrect to say that clerks junior

to the concerned workman have been promoted or regularised to the post of special grade clerk. On the above plea it is submitted on behalf of the management that the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

The only point for consideration in this case is whether the concerned workman is entitled to be promoted/regularised in Clerical special Grade.

The management and the workmen have each examine one witness, in support of their respective case. The management have produced documents which a remarked Ext. M-1 to M-3., and the documents Ext. W-1 to W-3 have been marked on behalf of the workmen.

It will appear from the case of the workmen that the promotion/regularisation of the concerned workman is being claimed on the basis of the management's promotion policy in Clerical staff. Ext. M-1 is the photo copy of the promotion policy of clerical staff of BCCL dated 20-6-77. It will appear from Ext. M-1 that posts in the special Clerical Grade and Grade-I clerk are to be filled in at the headquarters as well as at the area level and post of clerical Grade II are to be filled at the respective colliery/unit level. The management constituted DPC to consider all the eligible candidates as per rules. At page-2 of Ext. M-1 the persons to constitute the DPC for special Clerk grade and Grade-I clerk at the area level is stated. Para 3.1 provides that an employee shall be deemed to be eligible for promotion provided he has completed the minimum period of 2 years of service in the next below grade. Para 3.2 (1) prescribes as to how promotion in special grade clerk is to be conducted. It provides that in the scale of Rs. 510-792 (special grade) promotion will be made by DPC areawise and headquarterwise Para 3.2 (III) provides that in the scale of Rs. 442-678 (Grade I) promotion will be conducted areawise and headquarterwise by a DPC. It is clear therefore that as the concerned workman was in Clerical Grade I his promotion was to be conducted areawise by DPC. The qualifications for various posts are given in Annexure B of the promotion policy. For special grade Clerk the minimum educational qualification is matriculate or any equivalent examination and he must have an experience of 2 years in the next below grade. The job description of the Clerical Grade-I and clerical special grade is stated in annexure-C which I will refer afterwards. Para 6.1 provides the principle of promotion. It states that the employees from Grade-I to special grade will be promoted on the basis of seniority-cum-suitability through DPC. The concerned workman was admittedly promoted in Clerical Grade-I on 29-6-77 and as such he got the minimum experience of 2 years in clerical grade-I in June, 1979. It is also admitted that he had the minimum qualification of matriculation. In fact he is now M.A.

MW-1 Shri N. K. Sharma is Dy. P.M. since August, 1983 in Katras Area. He has stated that there is a cadre scheme Ext. M-1 according to which promotions of clerical staff are made and that seniority-cum-suitability is the criteria for promotion from Clerical Grade-I to special grade. He has also produced the provisional seniority list Ext. M-2 in which the concerned workman is in Sl. No. 40. He has stated that here was a DPC relating to the promo-

tion of Grade-I clerks and he has proved the said DPC report Ext. M-3. He has stated that no DPC subsequent to Ext. M-3 has been held and no person has been promoted or regularised as special Clerk Grade from clerical Grade-I after Ext. M-3. The DPC report Ext. M-3 shows that a panel of 15 persons were prepared by the DPC for promotion from the post of Clerical Grade-I to clerical special grade in respect of Katras Area. It appears from the note in Ext. M-3 that out of the said list of 15, 10 persons were promoted as special grade clerk with effect from 1-5-82. Admittedly no DPC for promotion from Clerical Grade-I to special Grade Clerk has been held thereafter in Katras Area. The seniority list Ext. M-2 is dated 10-2-83, i.e. the said seniority list of Grade I clerks was prepared after the promotion of Grade-I clerks to special grade vide Ext. M-3 MW-1 has stated that no person junior in Clerical Gr. I of Katras area had been promoted or regularised after the DPC Ext. M-3 and that there has been no promotion or regularisation of any person who is junior to the concerned workman WW-1. The concerned workman union has brought his case on two footing. WW-1 has stated that he is presently working as an Accountant in Civil engineering department Katras area and as such he should be regularised in Clerical special grade. His other stand stated by him is that the management has regularised Clerks Grade-I to clerical special grade who are junior to him and has specifically named Shri B. N. Pandey, Udayan Dey, Hari Shankar Singh and Shri B. D. Singh as juniors to him in Clerical Grade-I and have been promoted to clerical special grade. In support of his case Ext. W-1 dated 13-7-82 has been filed to show that Shri Md. Ahmed, Udayan Dey, B. K. Dubey, B. N. Chatterjee, B. K. Ghosh, Hari Shankar Singh and B. N. Pandey, Clerical Grade-I of Katras area were regularised to the post of Clerk special grade with effect from 1-5-82. This regularisation of the persons made through Ext. W-1 was after the date of the DPC Ext. M-3 held on 17-4-82. The workmen have not produced any other order to show that any junior to the concerned workman in clerical grade-I has been promoted or regularised in special grade. The seniority list of Grade-I clerks of Katras Area Ext. M-2 was prepared on 10-2-83 which does not show that the persons named in Ext. W-1 were junior to the concerned workman. No other seniority list has been filed on behalf of the workmen to show that the persons named in Ext. W-1 were junior to the concerned workman. It is thus clear that no person junior to the concerned workman in Clerical grade-I has been promoted as clerical special grade.

The other stand of the concerned workman is that he was already working as special grade Clerk and was doing the work of accountant since before his promotion to the post of clerical Grade-I. Annexure C to Ext. M-1 gives the job description of clerical grade-I and special grade Clerk. The job performance of special grade clerk is (a) he shall be responsible for dealing with the correspondence under his charge independently and putting of the draft reply to the officer concerned (b) he shall be fully conversant with purchase procedures and sales accounting (c) he shall be able to check scrutinise prepare bills, civil estimates establishment bills and shall be able to make proper entries in accounts registers etc. Besides some other jobs enumerated for the special grade

clerk. The concerned workman WW-1 has stated that he is working as an Accountant and he checks bills, measurement books, execution of agreement issue of work order and correspondence relating to bills etc. He has been cross-examined on the point as to the specific jobs being performed by him as stated in his examination-in-chief. In the cross-examination WW-1 has stated that overseers of the area used to check the measurement at the colliery and they were making calculation. He has stated that the bills were submitted by the overseer and not by the contractors and that it may be that the contractors used to submit their bills which was checked by the overseer by measurement and the same was put before the engineer for his signature. He has stated that the cheques for payment are issued from the Finance department at the headquarters. It was suggested to him that he was only dealing with the files in the Civil Engineering department. His cross-examination itself shows that the overseers of the area were checking the measurement and were making the calculations and the bills were checked by the overseers with reference to the measurement and the same was put directly before the engineer for his signature and thereafter the cheque for payment were issued. It will thus appear that the claim of the concerned workman that he was checking the bills, preparing the bills and that he was checking the measurement books, execution of agreement which are the job of an Accountant of the special clerical Grade has not been established. MW-1 has stated that the concerned workman is not working as an Accountant. Thus the evidence of the workmen itself shows that the nature of job of the concerned workman was not the work of Accountant of special grade Clerk. The concerned workman has further produced a note dated 29-8-84 under the signature of area civil engineering that the concerned workman is working as an Accountant of Civil Engineering department and has been engaged in audit work on 3 dates. He has also produced Ext. W-3 dated 16-8-82 in which the Sr. Executive Engineer Civil of Katras Area has stated that Shri Vishwanath Singh (concerned workman) is working in the Civil section since 1975 and he has been doing the job which should have been done by an Accountant and he recommended for regularisation of the concerned workman to the clerical special grade. The workmen have also produced an unsigned copy of a circular dated 4-4-73 to show that the Directors Administration approved and sanctioned a pattern of staff for the civil engineering organisation at the area level of BCCL. On the basis of the said pattern of staff it has been submitted that a post of Accountant was approved and sanctioned for each area of the Civil Engineering Organisation and as such there is a post of Accountant in special Grade Clerk. The said document which has been filed as a part of Ext. W-3 is unsigned and the management has challenged the correctness of the said circular. WW-1 has stated in his cross-examination that there is sanctioned post of Cashier and Accountant in Civil Engineering department. He has stated that when he was promoted in Clerical Grade-I no specific designation was given to him. It will further appear from his cross-examination that in Civil Engineering department there were only two clerks including himself and Shri J. P. Jha from the beginning till date. He has also stated that there has been no clerical special grade in the Civil Engineering depart-

inent till now. The fact that there has never been any posting of clerical grade in the Civil Engineering department at Katras Area itself shows that the circular forming part of Ext. W-3 on the basis of which the concerned workman has put his reliance has never been acted upon and that there was no special grade clerk in the Civil Engineering department at Katras area. In this view of the matter it appears that the management's case that there is no special grade clerk in Civil Engineering department at Katras area appears to be correct. As no authentic department has been produced to show that there was sanctioned post of Clerical special grade in the Civil Engineering department of Katras area, I hold in consideration of the oral evidence and other circumstances that there was no sanctioned post of clerical special grade in the Civil Engineering department of Katras Area and as such there had never been any accountant. Ext. W1 does not show that any of the persons who were regularised in clerical special grade belong to the Civil Engineering department and as such Ext. W-1 does not support the case of the concerned workman.

Taking all the facts and circumstances of the case into consideration, I hold that the action of the management of Bharat Coking Coal Limited's Katras Area No. IV in not promoting/regularising Shri Viswanath Singh in Clerical Special Grade is justified and consequently the concerned workman is entitled to no relief.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer.  
[No. L-20012/106/85-D.III(A)]

का. आ. 896.—ओरोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के प्रत्युत्तर में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भैसर्ट भारत कोकिंग कोन रिमिटेड की गोविंदपुर कोनरारी के प्रबन्धसंचय के ग्राम्य नियोजनों और उनके कर्मसारों के बीच प्रत्युत्तर में नियाइ ओरोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओरोगिक द्वारिकरण, सल्ला-2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रशासित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-3-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 896.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Govindpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th March, 1987.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD  
Reference No. 236 of 1986  
In the matter of industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d)  
of the I.D. Act, 1947

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Govindpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—None.

On behalf of the employers—Shri K. N. Singh Dy. Personnel Manager.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 26th February, 1987

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/58/86-D.III(A), dated the 4-7-86

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Govindpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Sonardih, Distt. Dhanbad in striking off the name of Shri Janki Mahato, Miner for unauthorised absence is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

In this case none of the parties filed their respective W.S. etc. Thereafter on 17-2-87 when the case was fixed, Shri K. N. Singh, Dy. Personnel Manager appeared before me and filed a memorandum of settlement. I have gone through the terms of settlement which appears to be fair and proper and accordingly I accept the same and pass in Award in terms of settlement which forms part of the Award as annexure.

Date : 26-2-87.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012/58/86-D.III(A)]

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 236/86

Employers in relation to the management of Govindpur Colliery

AND

Their workmen.

#### PETITION OF SETTLEMENT

1. That the Central Government by notification No. L-20012(123)/84-D.III(A) dated 30-7-84 has been pleased to refer the present case for adjudication on the following issue.

#### "THE ISSUE"

"Whether the action of the management of Govindpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. P.O. Sonardih, Dist. Dhanbad in striking off the name of Shri Janki Mahato, Miner for unauthorised absence is justified, if not to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

That without prejudice to respective contentions of the parties, the dispute has been amicably settled on the following Terms :—

#### TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

- That the concerned workman Shri Janki Mahato will be re-instated as Miner/loader at Govindpur Colliery at first and will not refuse to join at any other colliery of the company wherever transferred.
- That the concerned workman will be given the continuity of service. He will not claim for back wages or any other amount for the idle period from February, 1975 till the date of joining his duties.
- That the concerned workman will report for duty within one months' from the date of this settlement with all relevant documents in support of his genuinity.

4. That the concerned workman will be medically examined for medical fitness and assessment of his age in true and recorded.

In case it will be observed that he is medically unfit or above the age of 45 years, he will not be allowed to resume duty.

5. That the findings of the Medical Board regarding unsuitability and the assessed age will be binding on both the parties and no party will question the matter in this regard.

3. That in view of the above settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

Under the facts & circumstances stated above the Hon'ble Tribunal is graciously pleased to accept this settlement and pass award in terms of the settlement.

For the work-

Sd/-

Joint General Secretary,  
R.C.M.S.

For the Employers

Sd/-  
General Manager.

का. धा. 897.—ओर्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के प्रत्युत्तर में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कुस्तोरे क्षेत्र नं. 8 मैनसं भारत कोकिंग कॉल मिनिटेड के प्रबंधनसंबंध में श्रीराम चरितार मिह द्वारा प्रबंधनसंबंध के विवाद उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 33 के अधीन दायर की गई विवादात के संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओर्योगिक अधिकरण, संख्या-2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित हरनी है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10 मार्च, 1987 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 897.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in respect of a complaint u/s. 33A of the said Act filed by Shri Ram Charitar Singh against the management of Kulore Area No.XIII of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th March, 1987.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD  
(Arising out Reference No. 32 of 1984)**

Complaint No. 1 of 1986

**PARTIES :**

Shri Ram Charitar Singh, C/o Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Rajendra Path, Dhanbad

...Complainant.

Vrs.

1. The General Manager, Kustore Area (No. VIII) Bharat Coking Conf Ltd., P.O. Kustore, Dhanbad.
2. The Project Officer, Rajapur Open Cast Project, South Jharia, B.C.C.L., P.O. Jharia, Dhanbad

Opp. Parties.

**APPEARANCES :**

On behalf of the complainant—Shri J. P. Singh, Advocate.

On behalf of the Opp. Parties—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, Dated the 4th March, 1987

**AWARD**

This is a complaint filed by Shri Ram Charitar Singh under Section 33 of the I.D. Act against the Opp. Parties mentioned above.

The parties appeared and filed their written statement. The complainant examined his witness. Thereafter on 23-2-87 a petition was filed on behalf of the complainant that the complainant does not want to pursue this case any further and prayed, that this case may be treated as withdrawn without any finding on the merit. The learned Advocate appearing on behalf of the Opp. Party has no objection to the prayer of the complainant.

In view of the above this case is disposed as withdrawn.

Date : 4-3-1987.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. I-20025/6/87-D.III(A)]

P. V. SREEDHARAN, Desk Officer

**व्राद और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय**

(व्याय विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1987

का. धा. 898—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के गासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के प्रत्युत्तर में, व्याय और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय, व्याय विभाग के अधीन नियमिति कार्यालय, जिसके कर्मचारीद्वय ने हिंदी का कार्यालयक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, को अधिसूचित करती है:—

1. सेटू ब्रेग्रेज़ारिमिंग कार्पोरेशन,
- शेन्सीय कार्यालय, लखनऊ

[सं.-ई-11017/4/84-हिंदी]

उ.र. कुर्लेकर, निदेशक (पा.)

**MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES**

(Department of Food)

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1987

S.O. 898.—In pursuance of sub-rule 4 of rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Central Government hereby notifies the following office under the administrative control of the Ministry of Food & Civil Supplies (Department of Food), the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Central Warehousing Corporation,  
Regional Office,  
Lucknow

[No. E-11017/4/84-Hindi]

U. R. KURLEKAR, Director(P)